The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The Situation in France Still a Hopeless Muddle.

Cannonading Going on All Along the Versailles Lines.

The Communists Throwing Shells Into Paris as a Feint.

Both Sides in the Contest Expecting Another Battle.

Germany Finally Decides to Limit the Struggle in France.

Ocean Postage and Irish Matters Discussed in the British Parliament.

Interesting Intelligence From All Parts of the Continent.

REPORTS FROM PARIS.

A Committee of Safety—Why Gen. Cluseret Was Arrested—Railway Payments Into the Communal Treasury—Versailles Victories Denied.

PARIS, May 2.—The Commune has issued a decree appointing a Committee of Safety. The arrest of Gen. CLUSERET was ordered because he was guilty of negligence, by which the safety of Fort Issy was compromised. The session of the Commune on Monday was an excited one. Serious charges were made against Gen. CLUSERET, and the suggestion was even made that he be shot within forty-eight hours. There is now an immense concentration of Communist troops in and about Fort Issy. The railway companies have paid the sums demanded from them by the Commune, and 1,680,000 francs have already been received into the Treasury from that source. Weekly payments will hereafter be made by the companies. The official journal of the Commune denies the reports, emanating from Versailles, of victories for the Assemblist's forces. The Freemasons have been ordered to retake the banners which they had planted on the ramparts of the city, the Versailles Government and troops declining to respect them.

Another Version of the Attack on Fort Issy—More Bombardment—The Versaillists Gaining Ground.

PARIS, May 1, via LONDON, May 2.—The *Reveil*, of this evening, announces that the Versaillists have attacked Fort Issy and were repulsed. Workmen who were sent from Paris last night had unspiked the guns in the fort, which was thereby enabled to make an effective resistance. The bombardment of forts Vanvres and Montrouge is continued.

There was an engagement before Hantes-Bruyères today, and a general action is expected this evening. The Versaillists are daily gaining ground. Another dispatch says: The reoccupation of Fort Issy by the Communists is again contradicted, and it is said the fort is entirely deserted. A force of 15,000 National Guards has carried a Versaillist barricade in the lower part of the village of Issy after an engagement. The *Moniteur* of this evening says it is rumored that Gen. DOMBROWSKI and staff has been made prisoners by the Assemblists at Asnieres.

Gen. Dombrowski Not Taken Prisoner—Fort Issy Not Captured Yet.

PARIS, Tuesday Afternoon, May 2.—The report that Gen. DOMBROWSKI was taken prisoner is not confirmed. The Versaillists have at no time occupied Fort Issy. After the desertion of its panic-stricken garrison, the volunteers raised by the Commune issued from the city, and not only reoccupied the fort which they found empty, but after hard fighting and at great sacrifice of life, drove the enemy from the trenches, carried one of their barricades, and regained possession of the cemetery of Issy. They made an attempt to retake Les Moulineaux, but failed, losing heavily in killed and wounded. Every effort will be made to hold Fort Issy, but, should its capture appear inevitable, it will be blown up.

Movements of the Versailles Troops—Barricades in Paris—Another Attack Expected at Neuilly.

PARIS, May 2—Evening.—The Versailles skirmishers have been expelled from the park and cemetery of Issy. New works are being constructed around Issy, rendering the forts more formidable than ever. The enemy's fire today have been mainly directed against the Porte des Ternes and Levallois. A fresh attack on Neuilly is expected, and reinforcements have been sent there. Scaffolding has been erected around the column in the Place Vendome. The principal barricades in Paris have been converted into strong earthworks. The labor on these internal defenses is ceaseless.

VERSAILLES REPORTS.

Extraordinary Action of the Insurgents—Another Battle Expected.

LONDON, May 2.—The *Times'* Versailles special dispatch says the insurgents at Nuilly are themselves throwing petroleum-shells into Paris, to keep up the indignation of the populace against the Versailles Government. The people are led to believe that they come from the lines of the army of the Assembly. The Reds have been successful in the elections at Le Mans and Narbonne.

The *Daily News'* special dispatch from Versailles says that Marshal MCMAHON has sent a column of 25,000 troops against the insurgents, who are making a sortie by way of Choisy le Roi. A great battle is expected to-morrow. A new army, for the reinforcement of that enveloping Paris, is being formed at Auxerre.

The Chateau of Issy Surrenders—Fort Issy Surrounded—The Lyons Troubles Denied.

VERSAILLES, May 2.—The Clamart railway-station was captured last night by the Chasseurs, at the point of the bayonet. Three hundred of the insurgents were killed in the action. The château of Issy, the defense of which the insurgents had temporarily abandoned, was simultaneously attacked by two regiments of Versailles troops. Three hundred Communists were found in the supposed deserted castle, who surrendered to the assailants, and will arrive here today as prisoners of war. Gen. VINOY, who is now here, is given the credit for these exploits. Fort Issy is, in consequence of the recent victories, completely surrounded by Versailles troops. The truth of the rumors that disturbances have occurrid in Lyons is officially denied. The result of the recent elections is satisfactory to the Government.

Cannonading Along the Whole Line—Important Operations in Progress.

VERSAILLES, May 2—Evening.—Cannonading is going on along the whole line; a breach has been made in the walls of Issy. In the Assembly today Minister PICARD stated that important operations were now in progress, and most important results had been achieved.

GERMANY.

Important Action Relative to the French Situation—Alsace and Lorraine in the Parliament—The Peace Conference—The Indemnity.

LONDON, May 2.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the *Telegraph* says that a council of war, held in that city, has agreed to give a certain limit of time to the Communits to submit to the Versailles Government, at the expiration of which the Prussians will interfere to compel such action. The Versailles authorities are said to have been notified of this decision by the Prussian Government.

BERLIN, May 2.—In the German Parliament, to-day, the bill incorporating Alsace and Lorraine with the Empire, came before the House. Prince BISMARCK restated the arguments on which the measure was based. The annexation of these provinces to Germany was necessary to give her a bullwark against the recurrence of French aggression, cases of which had been so frequent in times past. One instance of comparatively recent date was cited. On the 6th of August, 1866, France sent to Berlin an ultimatum, demanding the cession of Mayence. The illness of the Emperor of the French alone prevented hostilities then. During the late war foreign Powers proposed the neutralization of Alsace and Lorraine, but that would be insufficient for Germany, and could not be thought of. "As for the inhabitants still averse to their Fatherland," said the Prince in conclusion, "we shall strive to win them back." The bill was referred to a committee. The Prussian *Cross Gazette* denies that the negotiations for the treaty of peace with France, are to be transferred from Brussels to Berlin. The North German *Gazette* says the German plenipotentiaries at Brussels have proposed the payment of the five milliards by France in quarterly instalments, beginning June 2, 1871, and ending March 2, 1874, the payment to be made in gold or its equivalent in paper. The French envoys have offered to pay the first milliard in cash and the remainder in rentes convertible later. Fortunately, the German armies hold possession of sufficient territory in France to secure the payment of the indemnity in accordance with the preliminary terms of peace, should no other agreement be arrived at.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliamentary Proceedings—The Administration in Ireland—Ocean Postage—A Motion to Reduce the Rate Defeated.

LONDON, May 2.—In the Chamber of Peers to-night Lords KIMBERLY, RUSSEL and GREY criticised the Whig Administration of Ireland, which was ably defended by Earl GRANVILLE. In the House of Commons there was an interesting debate on ocean postage. Mr. SEELEY moved a resolve that the Postmaster-General should make arrangements with the Postal Department of the United States for the reduction of the rate of postage on letters between England and America to one penny. He pointed out the importance of such a reduction to the commercial and poorer classes, and urged that it would serve to strengthen the ties between the two nations. Mr. MUNDELLA and Dr. HERON followed with speeches in support of the resolve. Mr. MONSELL, the Postmaster-General, thought that pending the present contracts with the ocean steamer lines, a reduction would be impossible. He proceeded to argue generally against a change. Each reduction, he said, had failed to bring about an increase of business sufficient to compensate the department. The shilling rate produced £130,000, the sixpenny rate £93,000; the threepenny rate brought in only £47,000. The total cost of the ocean steamer mail service, as per contract was £833,000; the total receipts were £363,000; the loss to the Department, £470,000. Mr. JAMES WHITE understood the Post-office had a surplus of £1,300,000, which might be applied to the reduction of the ocean trade. Mr. GLADSTONE opposed the resolve, and begged that the matter might be left to the discretion of the Government. Mr. SEELY scouted the Postmaster-General's estimate of losses. He had reason to know that the Government at Washington was prepared for reduction, and England should be ready to meet it. The resolve was defeated, and a substitute embodying Mr. GLADSTONE's view was carried.

The House then adjourned.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Papal Guarantees in the Italian Senate—The Baden Embassies—Reduction of the Roumanian Army.

FLORENCE, May 1.—The Italian Senate continues the discussion of the question of the Papal guarantees. An amendment to the bill abolishing the Pope's right to grant *exequaturs* to Consuls of foreign Powers has been rejected. A demonstration planned to celebrate the events of 1849, in Rome, proved a failure, the Government having been warned that disturbances were intended by the International Society. The report which has been current that changes are intended in the diplomatic representation of Italy abroad, is ascertained to be without foundation.

CARLSRUHE, May 2.—The Government of Baden has decided to abolish all the foreign Legations of the Grand Duchy after November next.

BUCHAREST, May 1.—The Roumanian Government, as a measure of economy, has decided upon the disbandment of the third battalion of each regiment of infantry, cavalry and artillery in its standing army, and the abolition of the regiment of Chasseurs. This step will reduce the standing army about 10,000 men.

LONDON, May 1.—The German residents of London celebrated the return of peace by a festival yesterday. The London *Post* announces that the Emperor NAPOLEON is still suffering from rheumatic pains.

Demonstration by Unpaid Workmen—A Riot Avoided by Payment.

BRUSSELS, May 2.—Five hundred workmen, who were employed in digging a canal in the forest of Hertogenvald, marched in a body to Verviers and demanded the payment of their wages, for some time overdue. Their appearance caused much excitement and apprehension. The *gendarmes* proved unreliable and were confined to their barracks. The town finally paid the workmen their wages, and all fears of a disorder were allayed.

A Political Festival in Madrid—A Disturbance.

MADRID, May 2.—A festival was given today in commemoration of the rising against the French in 1808. The King and Queen took part in the ceremonies. A slight disturbance was created by the Republicans, but it was easily repressed. Several arrests were made.

CUBA.

Sailing of the British Flying Squadron—Havana Stock Market.

HAVANA, May 2.—The British flying squadron sailed today for Bermuda. Exchange on London, 18¼@18½; on the United States, currency, 60 days, 5@5½ discount; do., gold, 60 days, 6@6½ premium.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Completion of the Darien Canal Survey—A Route Thirty Miles Long, with 612 Feet Elevation Found—The Panama Revolution—An American Man-of-War to Cruise for the Montijo—Colombian Affairs.

ASPINWALL, April 25, via KINGSTON, Jam., May 2.—The survey of the Napipi route for a ship canal to connect the Atlantic with the Pacific has been completed. The explorers assert that the line will be less than thirty miles from the Pacific to the Atrato, and the elevation 612 feet. Tunnels and locks, it is said, will obviate the difficulties presented by the elevation. The cost of the work, it is estimated, will be $80,000,000. The suitability of the Tuyra route is undetermined. The explorers met at the highest point of the route. Within a fortnight the route question will be disposed of.

PANAMA.

The revolution in Chiriqui continues. CORREOSO has imposed a forced loan. The American steamer *Montijo* has not been recaptured. Capts. SELFRIDGE and DEITCH have had a consultation, and they are determined to send the United States steamer *Resaca* to recover the vessel. The British war-ship *Fawn* will probably gain the *Resaca*. The organization of the army is progressing.

COLOMBIA.

SANTA MARTHA, April 29.—Thirteen gold bars, a portion of the treasure stolen from the mail, have been recovered. Sixty thousand dollars are still missing. The twelve robbers were captured, but one has since escaped.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Meeting of the American Medical Association in San Francisco—Death of a New-York Banker—Specie for China and Japan—Cherries.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Over two hundred physicians from the Eastern States are here to attend the Convention of the American Medical Association. The whole number of delegates is between 300 and 400. Dr. ALFRED STILLE, of Philadelphia, was elected Chairman. The California State Medical Society and local organizations have made extensive arrangements for their entertainment. The Medical Journal Association have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Dr. E. F. DAWSON, of New-York: Vice-President, Dr. H. GIBBONS, Jr., of San Francisco; Secretary, Dr. F. H. DAVIS, of Chicago.....A. S. FOSTER, a banker of New-York, aged sixty, who has been ill here some time, and who expected to start for the East today with his family, died suddenly this morning of hemorrhage of the lungs. His remains will be embalmed....The steam-ship *America*, which sailed yesterday for China and Japan, carried $237,000 in coin and bullion.... Cherries were in market here yesterday. Notwithstanding the drouth, the fruit crop of the season will be immense. The vintage is estimated at 10,000,000 gallons.....JOHN KENNEDY, confined in the County Jail, committed suicide today....J. F. W. LEFFINGWELL, an old real estate agent of this city, died last night....The weather is very warm.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Tuesday, May 2, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer, Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather
Baltimore	30.07	61	..	Calm.	Clear.
Boston	30.09	47	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Buffalo	29.89	53	N. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Cheyenne	29.83	33	W.	Gentle.	Fair.
Chicago	29.76	53	E.	Gentle.	Rain.
Cleveland	29.84	56	N. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Corrinne, Utah	29.36	51	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Detroit	29.82	53	N. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	29.72	58	E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Memphis	29.82	64	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Milwaukee	29.83	46	N. E.	Gentle.	Rain.
Nashville	29.88	72	S. W.	......	Cloudy.
New-London	30.07	50	S. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
New-York	30.07	57	S.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Omaha	29.68	48	N. W.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Oswego	29.95	53	S. E.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Philadelphia	30.08	62	S.	......	Cloudy.
Pittsburg	29.87	58	E.	Gentle.	Rain.
Portland, Me.	30.09	46	S. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Rochester, N. Y.	29.99	51	E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
San Francisco	30.00	55	N.	......	Clear.
St. Louis	29.72	67	W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Toledo, O.	29.84	53	N. W.	Brisk.	Cloudy.

The Official Report of Observations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2—7½ P. M.—The barometer continues falling at San Francisco, with decided increase of temperature; it has remained stationary in the Rocky Mountains, with rising temperature. The low pressure on Monday evening in Missouri has extended eastward, and the barometer, which had risen on the lakes and Southern States, is now stationary or falling. The pressure has risen in the Eastern States. The clear and clearing weather in the Middle and Eastern States is now being rapidly succeeded by the clouds and light rain which now prevail east of the Mississippi. North-east winds continue to prevail on the lakes; southerly winds on the Gulf.

PROBABILITIES.

It is very probable that cloudy, and, perhaps, rainy weather will, on Wednesday, be experienced at San Francisco; increased north-east winds, with rain, are probable for the lakes; cloudy weather, with light rains, along the Atlantic coast, and fresh southerly winds on the Gulf.

Meteorological Report.

SUMMIT OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, May 2.—Observations at 7 P. M.: Barometer, 30.06; change, plus .16; thermometer, 26°; change, minus 3°; relative humidity, .87; wind west; velocity of wind, ten miles per hour. This morning a beautiful frostwork covered everything about the Summit. At 10 A. M. the clouds left the Summit, and the country was spread out in a grand panorama on either side.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 2.—The vote in this city today was 726 to 296 to permit the sale of ale and strong beer. Not one third the usual vote was cast.

CONNECTICUT.

The State Legislature to Meet at Hartford Today.

A Caucus of the Republican Members—Jewell Probably Elected Governor—The Result of Fraudulent Voting.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARTFORD, May 2.—The Legislature meets here at 10 A. M. to-morrow. A caucus of Republican members was held this evening, at which it was agreed to appoint a Committee of the two Houses to investigate alleged frauds in the vote for Governor in the Fourth Ward of New-Haven and in the towns of Enfield and Cheshire. It is admitted by both parties that there were 100 more votes counted in the Fourth Ward of New-Haven than were polled, but the Democrats take the extraordinary ground that it is not competent for the Legislature or any other body to go behind the returns as declared by the "Moderator." This in the face and eyes of the provision of the Constitution of the State, which requires that the Legislature shall examine the facts and declare who is legally elected. The Constitution also requires that the votes shall be carefully preserved and kept sealed for six months after the election, which would be an utterly useless provision if, as the Democrats claim, there is no power to go behind the returns as first declared.

Throwing out the one hundred illegal votes cast for ENGLISH in New-Haven elects JEWELL by about ninety majority. Leaving these votes as returned, and correcting the illegal vote in Enfield and Cheshire, would throw the election of Governor into the Legislature, where JEWELL would, of course, be elected. In either case, therefore, JEWELL was legally elected, and will be so declared. The Democrats will filibuster all they possibly can against this result, but having no legal or even plausible ground to stand on, they cannot effect anything. The probability is that the Legislature will adjourn to-morrow for one week, to give the Committee time to investigate the facts relative to the vote in New-Haven and the two other towns. It will not, therefore, be declared who is Governor till next week, but it will be safe to address all official communications after that time to MARSHALL JEWELL, if they are intended for the Governor of Connecticut. S.

Caucusses of Both Parties in the Legislature—Nominations—The Democrats to Oppose an Investigation into the New-Haven Blunder.

HARTFORD, May 2.—The Republican members of the Senate, to-night, nominated Hon. EZRA HALL, of Marlborough, as President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and EDWARD B. BENNETT, of Hartford, Clerk. The House Republican caucus nominated Hon. EDWIN H. BUGBEE, of Killingly, for Speaker, and B. A. HOUGH, of Danbury, and GEORGE H. COWELL, of Waterbury, for Clerk. The Democrats have nominated E. W. SEYMOUR, of Litchfield, for Speaker, and REUBEN B. BELDEN and Mr. DRESCOLL, of New-Haven, for Clerk. The Democratic caucus was secret; that of the Republicans was held publicly in the Representatives' Hall. It is understood that the Democrats will strongly oppose an investigation by the Committee on the Canvass of Votes of the matters in dispute concerning the count of the votes in New-Haven and Enfield, where the presiding officers have sent statements that there were undoubted errors in the counts. The Legislative Committee will have power to make a thorough investigation in order to decide who has actually received a majority of the votes cast for Governor. It is pretty certain from what has been learned of the action of the Democrats that they will oppose an investigation in every possible way when the Legislature acts upon the matter. To-morrow there will be no public parade. The Republican nominees for Legislative offices will be elected to-morrow.

THE SOUTH.

More Political Trouble in Arkansas—Damage by Rain and the Crevasses in Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 2.—An *Avalanche* Little Rock special of last night says serious troubles are reported in Chicate County, the largest negro district in the State. Just prior to his recent election as Senator, Gov. CLAYTON appointed Senator J. W. MASON, (colored,) of Chicate County, Probate Judge, as it is alleged, to secure his vote for the Senatorship, but just on the heels of the session Gov. CLAYTON appointed Major RAGLAND, of Jefferson County, to that position, and under CLAYTON's instructions, the Senate refused to take up and act on MASON's nomination, and by that means it was expected to get rid of him. But MASON went home and took possession of the office, and the colored men made RAGLAND leave the country. To add to this, the Governor recently appointed CONWAY BARBOUR, (colored,) lately a resident of Cincinnati, and a member of the House from Lafayette, as Assessor of Chicate County, ignoring the claims of all the colored residents in that county. This incensed the negroes still more, and when BARBOUR went down he only remained two days, a negro telling him "it would be better for his health if he made himself scarce." The negroes are reported to be on the point of outbreak, and should the Governor attempt to force these men on them there will be trouble. MASON and Representative WOOD (colored) are nowhere to see the Governor on the subject....A hail-storm yesterday and Sunday night did immense damage to the crops and fruit in Mississippi. The rich Deer Creek Valley, in Bolivar and Washington Counties, Mississippi, did not suffer from the crevasse as was feared. Dear Creek carried off the water with little damage. The work of raising the bed of the Little Rock Railroad above the overflow has been commenced.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

Poisoned by Morphia—Killed by Falling—A Cleveland Car Accident.

BOSTON, Mass., May 2.—An inquest into the recent sudden death of Mrs. DOLLY FREEMAN, alias Ingersoll, resulted in a verdict that death was caused by the indiscreet use of morphine....WILLIAM FARRALL, a laborer, was killed in Charlestown, yesterday, while loading ice on shipboard....JOHN KELLY, a boiler-maker at the Navy-yard, was fatally injured by falling from a staging.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—An accident occurred on the Kinsman-street Railroad this morning, resulting in the death of a boy eight years old, the son of M. GILLETTE, proprietor of the Birch House, and the probable fatal injury of a driver named GRAHAM. The boy was riding on the front platform, and having arrived at his destination, the driver attempted to lift him over the inclosure surrounding the platform; just then the horses started, and the boy and man fell to the track, and were run over.

Sale of Fancy Stock and Animals.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—At a sale of imported Jersey cattle today, heifers sold at prices ranging srom $425 to $275. A three-year-old cow brought $430. The whole lot, nineteen in number, was sold. The bidding was very spirited. A Guernsey cow sold for $520; another for $390; another, bought by Mr. WINSOR, of Connecticut, at $310. Pigs and boars from the Prince Consort's show at Windsor, England, sold for from $50 to $60. Several ponies and fancy dogs brought good prices.

MURDER WILL OUT.

The Mysterious Murder in Rockland County—Second Trial of Antoine Maurer for the Murder of Joachim Feurter at Spring Valley.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW-CITY, Rockland County, N. Y., Tuesday, May 2, 1871.

The second trial of ANTOINE MAURER, indicted for the murder of JOACHIM FEURTER, commenced here today, before the Court of Oyer and Terminer for Rockland County. After the lapse of more than three years since the discovery of the terrible crime, and the tedious delays of the law in the former trial, the case has wholly passed from the public mind. Many of its features are, however, of unusual interest, and the various points, at first shrouded in an apparently impenetrable cloud of mystery, have one by one been linked together in a direct circumstantial chain, so strong that there would seem no possibility of doubt in favor of the prisoner. The scene of the tragedy is located at Spring Valley, a thriving and pleasant village on the Northern New-Jersey branch of the Erie Railway, thirty-three miles distant from this City, and the story is about as follows:

On Sunday evening, March 14, 1869, at dusk, while Mr. A. B. NOYES and two companions were proceeding by a short cut "across lots" to the Methodist Church, they discovered a dark object like that of a human form extended upon the ground. Closer investigation led to the discovery that it was indeed the lifeless remains of a man. The startling announcement was speedily communicated to the people assembling at the church for evening worship, a large number of whom immediately repaired to the spot—an open field, near a clump of trees, about a quarter of a mile distant from the railway depot. The body was lying upon its back, and had evidently been dragged over the furrowed ground from the roadside. An imprint across the abdomen, corresponded with the shape of a barrel stave found near the body, and led to the conclusion that the victim had been murdered elsewhere, thrown upon the stave, and partly dragged along the highway by two or more persons. The victim was evidently a German of the Hebrew faith, a small man, evidently not more than five feet in stature, and weighing about one hundred pounds. The limbs, hands, feet and features were delicately and finely molded, and with the clothing indicated neatness and taste in the habits of the wearer. His hair was dark and straight, and the person cleanly. The left leg was about one inch shorter than the other, being also considerably bent between the knee and the ankle with an outward curvature. The bones of the ankle and arch of the foot had evidently once been broken, and when reset turned the foot outward, and caused a slight limp. The right hip was larger than the left, as was also that side of the body. Upon the face lay a small, low-crowned, narrow rimmed, pearl-colored felt hat. Not a drop of blood was found upon the exterior of the body, but the inside clothing was smeared with clotted blood. The pants and coat were missing, the only garments remaining being the vest, under-jacket, shirt, drawers, socks and under-shirt. A pad, ingeniously made to fit the curvature of the left leg, partly concealed the defect, and restored the symmetrical shape. The head and face presented a most ghastly appearance, being mutilated by five ugly wounds. The right eye was entirely gone, and portions of the face had been gnawed off by field mice. The fingers of both hands were lacerated, as though wounded in a defensive struggle. About $30 was found in the vest pocket, and the letters "J. F." were marked on the under-garments.

The news of this discovery threw the town into the greatest agitation, and a vigilance committee was at once formed of the citizens to aid the authorities in unraveling the mystery. Mr. WALTER H. SHUPE, a resident, and a New-York lawyer, led this volunteer movement, and obtained a large subscription from the leading citizens, which, with some county funds, was appropriated for the purposes of a searching investigation and rewards. New-York detectives were engaged and set at work. The mutilated head was severed from the trunk and preserved in alcohol for identification. During the sessions of the inquest thousands of persons inspected the remains, but failed to identify them. At the expiration of a month the detectives ascertained the name of the murdered man to have been JOACHIM FEURTER, a native of Switzerland, and that his probable murderer was ANTOINE MAURER, a native of Alsace, Germany. The two came to America in the same ship, from Havre, in 1868. The former was a tailor, and at once obtained employment with Mr. CHARLES SCHNEIDER, in Brooklyn. MAURER was a shoemaker, and previous to emigrating here, had an unenviable reputation. He has frequently narrated, with evident glee, how, during the Winters in Paris, by feigning illness, he would gain admission into the hospitals, and thus avoid labor.

It was some time after his arrival here before he could obtain employment, and between that period and the date of his arrest he had been discharged from twelve different shops, on account of his dishonest and indecent habits. He was constantly borrowing money. FEURTER had lent him eight dollars, and frequently asked for it. On the 8th of March, MAURER, who was out of work, called on FEURTER and told him that he had a friend at Spring Valley, where he (MAURER) formerly worked, who he thought would pay the eight dollars. An arrangement was then made whereby both should meet the next day at Spring Valley. The next morning FEURTER dressed himself neatly, having even kid gloves, and in his usual cheerful manner, bid his employer and family good-by. This was the last that was seen of him up to the time of the finding of his body—five days subsequently.

The detectives first clue pointed to an individual who has been seen at Piermont and other places along the line of the Northern Railroad previous to the murder. But his description so nearly answered the appearance of the murdered man that all but one of the officers dropped the clue. But this unknown man was actually the murderer, whose resemblance to his victim is wonderfully close. His stature, limp, curved limb filled out with a pad, and gait was the same. The portly and muscular form and repulsive and villianous countenance alone are at variance with the other points of similarity. As time went on suspicion fastened upon him so strongly that his career was rigidly investigated, from the date of his arrival to the time of the murder and arrest. It was developed that, upon the 8th of March, he lodged with a friend in Brooklyn, and in the morning told him that upon his return from the country he would bring him a present of some clothing and a gold watch and chain. On the morning of the 9th he left that house. The next afternoon he pawned a coat, which was found to be clotted with blood, and was subsequently identified as the one worn by FEURTER when he left his employer's house in Brooklyn. MAURER was afterward seen in New-York on the 2d of April, and he was then lost. The hat found on the body was shown to be the identical one worn by MAURER on the day of the murder, as twenty of his companions proved this fact. About Christmas, 1869, the pants of FEURTER were found in possession of a man in New-York, who bought them of MAURER, after the murder, and FEURTER's knife was found at another place where MAURER had exchanged it.

The hunters were all this time on his track, watching his haunts, which were usually the lowest dens in New-York. But he eluded all their efforts until the 9th of April, just one month after the murder. On the afternoon of that day he came to the house of HENRY EHRIG, a shoemaker, at No. 2 Morris-street, for whom MAURER had at one time worked. Mr. EHRIG was absent at the time, but his wife, with womanly tact, (knowing that he was suspected,) adroitly directed his attention while she ran to Broadway, found a policeman, and caused his arrest. He was taken to Spring Valley and confronted with the murdered man's head, but denied all knowledge of its identity. At this stage of the proceedings the detectives were able to account for almost every incident of the prisoner's career up to the moment of his arrest. FEURTER's gloves were traced to a servant girl, to whom MAURER had presented them.

At the first trial the accused was found guilty of murder. A new trial was granted, on the fact being adduced that the Judge, after charging the jury, had, upon their reappearance for information, instructed them on certain points without the prisoner being present. At the October term the prisoner was again tried, found guilty, and sentenced to death. A motion for a new trial was refused. The case, however, was taken up on a bill of exceptions to the Court of Appeals, which decided to grant another trial. The prosecution will be conducted by District-Attorney H. B. FENTON, assisted by WALTER H. SHARPE, Esq. The prisoner is defended by CORNELIUS HOFFMAN, Esq. About seventy witnesses are to be examined. The proceedings consisted of efforts to secure an impartial jury. A. ST. C.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

Discharge of P. A. Leonard in Chicago—The Press on the Action of the Grand Jury—An Effort to Cover Up Some "Social Rottenness"—Sentence of a Murderer Commuted—Miscellaneous.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 2.—The action of the Grand Jury yesterday in discharging from custody P. A. LEONARD, who was in prison for killing Dr. S. E. SCANLAND, his brother-in-law, some weeks ago, has created considerable excitement in this city. The *Times* says:

"It seems that yesterday our Cook County Grand Jury did try the case of young LEONARD, accused of the murder of Dr. SCANLAND, and acquitted him. This proceeding will strike the public as extraordinary. It may have been desirable as affecting some living persons, but as affecting the administration of justice it is simply a public scandal."

The *Tribune* says:

"It was generally conceded that LEONARD had a very strong case to go before a Petit Jury with, and very few of those conversant with the affair would have expressed belief in his ultimate conviction; but this summary disposal of the case will not fail to elicit reflections more or less serious upon the modes of justice and of law in Chicago."

The *Republican* says:

"The discretion of a Grand Jury is somewhat large we admit, but it is not unlimited. Grand Juries are guardians of the interests, not of the proprieties of society; they have not the power to pardon or to absolve. In this case the Grand Jury have usurped the functions of a Court and Petit Jury without the power which they possess to make of it a final disposition. The appearance is that of a thing hastily hushed up lest some unseemly social rottenness in high places should be exhibited to the public gaze."

CLEVELAND, May 2.—The sentence of WILLIAM SCHALLENBERG, who was to have been hanged on the 18th inst. for murdering his wife, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

BOSTON, May 2.—SOLON P. PATTEN, charged with embezzling $2,000 from his late employers, Messrs. SOFER, AMES & CO., of Boston, was arrested in Chicago and brought here for trial.... T. D. ROGERS was found dead on his wife's grave today, at Lowell. He had taken laudanum.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 2.—LEWIS M. ROBERTS, alias "Alic," a notorious counterfeiter and reputed leader of a large gang throughout the West, together with fourteen of his party, was arrested today. They were held for trial.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 2.—An unknown man, middle-aged and well dressed, deliberately jumped into the river from the Newport ferry-boat this evening and was drowned. His body has not been recovered.... Judge EWING, of the United States Court, held, in a case tried before him today, that a distiller was not liable for tax on the full capacity of his distillery, according to the survey, when the whole amount was not actually produced.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 2.—In a difficulty to night, originating in a game of cards, —— MARRIGAN shot, and probably mortally wounded, DAVID MOLEERIE, Jr. MARRIGAN has been arrested.

THE WEST.

Adjournment of the Ohio Legislature—Funeral of Hon. S. Tyndale—Smithson College, Indiana.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 2.—The Legislature adjourned at 12 o'clock today, after a session of 121 days. The Short-line Railroad bill was lost.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—The funeral of Hon. SHARON TYNDALE, who was murdered at Springfield, Ill., on Saturday morning, took place at Belleville yesterday afternoon, under the direction of Freemasons, and was very large and imposing. The Masonic lodges from the neighboring towns and the various societies of Belleville, to which Mr. TYNDALE belonged, were in the procession. Ex-Gov. COERNER delivered an address at the grave, after which the Masonic burial service was read.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., May 2.—Arrangements are making on an extensive scale for the laying of the corner-stone of the Smithson College in this place on the 9th of May, under the auspices of the Masonic Order. A general invitation is extended to all the Masonic organizations and friends of liberal education.

Postal Service in "Egypt"—An Extra Session of the Illinois Legislature to be Called.

CHICAGO, May 2.—GEORGE A. Q. MILLER, Special Agent of the Post-office Department, has just returned from a trip over that portion of Illinois lying on the Mississippi River between Quincy and Alton, which has not been inspected for nearly twenty years. The postal service was found to be in confusion and irregular. At Edwardsville he arrested a wood-chopper named BENSON for taking advantage of his knowledge of the expected receipt of a letter by a confiding friend, and abstracting the money therefrom. BENSON is now in jail at Decatur. Mr. MILLER made the arrest of another ingenious citizen who had blunderingly forged a money order for a considerable amount....Gov. PALMER is expected to issue in a day or two his proclamation for an extra session of the Illinois Legislature.

Fire in West Forty-Third-Street.

A fire broke out about 9 o'clock last evening in the drying-room, located in the cellar of a four-story brick building, Nos. 534 and 536 West Forty-third-street, occupied by F. C. LIGHTE & Co., as a piano-forte factory. The loss on stock is estimated at about $8,000; insured for $12,000. The loss on the building, which is owned by LEWIS ERNST, is about $2,000; fully covered by insurance.

Evening High School—Closing Exercises.

The closing exercises of the New-York Evening High School took place last evening in Steinway Hall, in the presence of a very large audience. BERNARD SMYTHE, Esq., President of the Department of Public Instruction, occupied the chair. Messrs. ISAAC BELL, WILLIAM WOOD, MAGNUS GROSS, NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., and WILLIAM E. DURYEA, of the Committee of the Evening High School of the Department of Public Instruction, Judge BARREMORE, formerly President of the Board of Education, and others, were present.

The distribution of diplomas to the graduates was made by JAS. W. GERARD, Esq., and the closing address by Judge LARREMORE. The dissertations and declamations were good without exception, the efforts of Messrs. MCCANN, MANDELBAUM and DUNNE being especially noticeable. Mr. JAS. JASPER, Jr., the Principal of the school, was warmly congratulated at the close of the exercises on the success with which they were attended.

THE CAR MURDER.

Thorough Investigation by the Grand Jury and the Coroner.

A Clear and Comprehensive Chain of Evidence Presented.

Foster Held by Both Juries and Ordered for Trial

The Murderer Finds Himself in the Toils of the Law.

Extraordinary Rapidity of the Criminal Proceedings.

Sentiments of the People on the Terrible Crime.

The examination of the circumstances attending the death of Mr. AVERY D. PUTNAM was held yesterday morning by Coroner YOUNG, at the City Hall. The room was thronged with a respectably-dressed assemblage, who manifested a great deal of interest in the case. Soon after 10 o'clock Mme. DUVAL appeared, leading her youngest daughter, about fourteen years of age. Both appeared calm, though the mother, when requested to point out the murderer, and walking around to the corner of the room where he sat to do so, evinced a perceptible tremor as FOSTER raised his head and their eyes met. The prisoner was neatly attired in black, and seemed evidently to realize the awful position in which he was placed. He displayed a great deal of nervousness, and only once or twice while Mme. DUVAL was giving her testimony did he even raise his head, which had fallen on his bosom. It was also remarked that the stolid indifference and utter callousness which had so recently characterised his behavior had all disappeared, and he sat, or rather lay, apparently inanimate in his chair, and was only disturbed at intervals by the spasmodic twitchings of the muscles of his body.

THE TESTIMONY.

At 10½ o'clock the investigation commenced, Assistant District Attorney FELLOWS appearing on behalf of the State, and Judge STUART for the prisoner. The first witness examined was Mme. DUVAL, who resides at No. 762 Broadway, and who said that she saw Mr. AVERY D. PUTNAM alive the last time last Wednesday evening, when she and her daughter JEANNIE were in a Broadway car going to the Church of the Advent. They had gotten on the car at Eighth-street, near University-place, with Mr. PUTNAM, who had escorted them from their house on Broadway. They sat on the left hand side going up. Near Twenty-seventh-street Mr. PUTNAM asked her daughter if she had seen the clock in the Gilsey House. Miss JENNIE replied that she had not, when Mr. PUTNAM, pointing toward it, said that it was so high up that on a foggy day they would have to have spectacles to discern it. The young lady could not see the clock from the window, but got up and went to the front door, and stooping down peered through the glass up toward the object. At this point Mme. DUVAL, turning to the jury and emphasizing her remarks, said, "The door of the car was closed; I wish that to be distinctly understood;" there were two men on the front platform; she crossed over near her daughter and looked out and saw the driver looking sneeringly at her child; the driver then called the attention of the man on his left, who came and put his face close to the glass and made faces at Miss DUVAL, who said: "Ma, there are some rude men on the platform," when Mme. DUVAL told her to "come this way," and closed the door; the man then opened the door about six inches, and made an insulting sound with his lips, the mother closing the door again, which was immediately opened by the ruffian; Miss JENNIE stood in perfect amazement by her mother's side, but said nothing; a third time the door was opened, when it was shut by Mr. PUTNAM, who had sat hitherto quietly in his seat and said nothing; still, again the car door was opened with a slam, yet wider, when Mr. PUTNAM arose from his seat and said: "What is the meaning of this? These ladies are in my charge, and I will not have them insulted;" the prisoner then came half way in, when Mr. PUTNAM demanded the meaning of his conduct; the man replied, "What is that to you?" the man said that he "had paid for his seat and wanted it," when Mr. PUTNAM politely replied, "Certainly, Sir," and spoke to the conductor, who asked, "What is the matter," and told the man to sit down and be quiet; he sat down next to the young lady; Mme. DUVAL then placed her daughter on her other side, when the prisoner said, "What is this to you?" the witness replying, "I am her mother, Sir," when he sneeringly said, "Hah! hah!"; the man was then told by the elder lady that he was very impertinent, and she turned her back upon him; the prisoner then sat over opposite Mr. PUTNAM, and spreading himself at full length upon the seat, took off his hat and said to him, "What in the — is it your business?" Mr. PUTNAM replied, "If I had known that you were in liquor I should not have said anything to you;" Mr. PUTNAM then folded his arms and turned his back upon the man who jeered, sneered and jibed at him, but was not noticed in the slightest manner by the deceased; the man then moved toward him and said, "How far are you going up?" to which there was no reply given, Mr. PUTNAM not even turning his head; the man then arose and put on his hat, and said, "Say, how far are you going up?" again, "I'm going as far as you, (closing his fist,) and before you get out of this car I'll give you ——;" the conversation then ceased; Mr. PUTNAM and the two ladies sat quiet and silent until they reached the middle of the block between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth streets, when Mme. DUVAL asked the conductor to let them out at Forty-sixth-street; Mr. PUTNUM saw that the conductor did not heed the request, and reiterated "Forty-sixth-street." The young lady, upon leaving the car, got up first and passed to the rear of the car, Mr. PUTNAM following, and Mme. DUVAL next; they got off on the right hand side going up, the young lady first; as her mother was passing through the car she saw a man run around it, and as she reached the door she saw the blow struck and Mr. PUTNAM fall; the deceased was standing with one foot on the step when the blow was given with a shining instrument, which flashed in the moonlight, and descended twice upon the left side of Mr. PUTNAM's head. Here the hook was exhibited and was said to resemble the weapon the man held. Mme. DUVAL, as Mr. PUTNAM was falling, exclaimed, "O, my God! Mr. PUTNAM," and before she had the words out of her mouth he had fallen on one side, with his head on the track; her daughter screamed, and she called for the Police. The witness was almost sure she heard the bell ring, and cried out "Stop that car," which was going as fast as it could—at great speed; the man, after he struck the blow, disappeared in a twinkling, returning the way he had come—around the car; she raised the head of the deceased and removed him to the cross-walk, when some men came and he was taken to a drug-store; she remained with him until he was put in an ambulance and taken to the Station-house; there were three or four persons in the car when she got up to leave; she also saw the prisoner there on the platform in front, on the left of the driver; she was confident that she saw sufficient of him to recognize him again; Mme. DUVAL here arose at the request of Assistant District-Attorney FELLOWS to point out the man. She walked around the inclosure within the railing, and, standing opposite the murderer, said, "He is the man; he is whiter now; his face was then red; he is the man who offered the insult to my daughter and killed Mr. PUTNAM."

Dr. SAMUEL A. RABORG, Police Surgeon, was then sworn: He said he saw the deceased at ten minutes past ten o'clock on the evening of Wednesday last in the Station-house; there were two contusions, one over each eye and one on the left side of the head about two inches above the ear; also a rough wound which had penetrated the skull; the skull-wound was, he thought, undoubtedly produced by an instrument similar to the car-hook shown; the doctor advised the immediate removal of Mr. Putnam to St. Luke's Hospital.

The daughter of Mme. Duval, Miss Mabel Virginia Duval was then placed upon the stand. Her testimony corroborated that of her mother, without the slightest deviation. When leaving the car, she said, Mr. Putnam was standing with one foot on the step and one on the street, when she saw a man running around the car, with wicked eyes and white teeth; a moment later, she saw a glittering article in his hand which looked like a bar of iron: he raised it above Mr. Putnam's head, and she saw it flash in the moonlight as it came down upon him; they were directly opposite a street-lamp; Mr. Putnam wore a low-crowned black hat. Miss Duval then identified both the murderer and the driver of the car.

The driver, Patrick Cunningham, was next sworn. He said that he resided on Fifty-eighth-street, near Seventh-avenue, and was the driver of car No. 44, of the Broadway line, but did not know whether he had a regular car; on Wednesday last, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, he saw the young lady standing up in the car near the front door; a man was with him whose name he believed was Foster, and whom he had never seen before that night; he thought the lady was going to get off at the Gilsey House, but did not call the attention of Foster to her though he had been speaking to him; Foster got on between Fourteenth and Seventeenth streets, and asked him where "Barney" was; he asserted positively that he said nothing to Foster about the young lady; the door of the car was opened and shut two or three times; the second time it was opened by Foster, when the deceased shut it, and Foster spoke about his right to open the door, saying that he was privileged, and could go in and take a seat if he liked; Foster then went in and sat down, while Mr. Putnam was in the right-hand corner, with his back to the prisoner; some time after Foster came out on the front platform, when the witness asked him if Mr. Putnam was in company with the ladies, and received an affirmative answer; Foster then asked him if he had a hook, the driver telling him he had, when Foster remarked that he would learn him (Putnam) to keep his place, and he would fix this man if he went above the depot; the driver told him that he was not going beyond the depot; the car was stopped at Forty-sixth-street, and as the driver turned around Foster was off the platform, with the hook in his hand; he did not ask for it, and the driver said that he did not know he was going to take it; he did not see him take it, but when he left the car he called to him to come back, and was told to go to —; at the same time Foster made a motion to hit the driver with the hook; about a minute after the man took the hook the bell rang for the car to go on; the driver did not know who rang the bell; just before the car started some one threw the hook on the platform, on the same side as the man got off, and ran, but he did not know whether it was Foster or not; he did not remonstrate with the man when he said he would fix Mr. Putnam, and gave no notice or warning to any one of his threats; Foster had told him that he worked on the rail, and had ran a trip that day or the day before; he did not exactly know when Foster got in, neither did he see the conductor collect his fare; he thought Foster was under the influence of liquor; he did not know where the man lived, nor did he give any information about him. The witness underwent a rigid cross-examination by Mr. Fellows, and denied positively that he heard Foster make any noises with his mouth when he opened the door, or that he (the driver) made any remarks to him about the ladies, or saw what occurred in the car. He heard the screams after he stopped at Forty-sixth-street, and heard the cry of "Police."

The conductor, Frederick Goldwaite, testified that he was on duty last Wednesday night, and saw the front door of the car opening and shutting when near Thirty-eighth-street, when the deceased stepped out on the platform; he then went forward and asked about the trouble, when a man on the platform said he wanted to come in and sit down; he told him to do so; the man came in and sat down in the right-hand corner of the car, while Mr. Putnam sat next him; the conductor said that he did not notice anything particular afterward, except the man's getting up and going to the front platform again; the man got in near Union-square; his fare was collected near Seventeenth-street; Mr. Putnam, he thought, made the sign to him (witness) to stop at Forty-sixth-street; as Mr. Putnam was coming out, and the ladies just behind him, witness asked him about the trouble, when the deceased made some remark about allowing drunken men to ride on the cars; he next saw a man raise his hand and strike a blow, when he at once jumped off the car, and, running down the avenue, shouted for the Police; he tried to find out which way the man ran, but, hearing the car starting off, ran back and jumped on; he said he was standing on the sidewalk when the car started, and that he did not know who started it; when he reached the car there was one lady passenger remaining; he went to the driver and told him that he did not think it was right to let the car go on after the accident, when the driver replied that he could not leave the car there, as it would block the whole road; somebody, he said, jumped on and pulled the bell, and afterward two persons got on, picked up the hook and took it inside and examined it; by the advice of a friend he made a report, also went to the Station-house and told the Captain all he knew; the witness identified the prisoner as the man he saw go into the car and take a seat, and Cunningham, the driver, being recalled recognized him as the one who asked him for the hook.

A passenger, Mr. Thomas Doody, was then called. He said that he saw a gentleman and two ladies get out at Forty-sixth-street; he next heard screams and ran out to see what was the matter, when he discovered a man on the ground and another with a weapon in his hand; he caught hold of the man, who did not speak, but had the weapon raised as if to strike again; Doody held him for a minute, there was a struggle, and they both fell, when the man got away, and ran up Seventh-avenue; the witness recognized the car-hook as the instrument he had seen in the hands of Foster, whom he also identified.

A theological student, Mr. George F. Martin, was next examined, but his testimony was of no importance.

Officer John L. Davis, who arrested Foster, testified that he found him asleep in a chair, at his house on Twenty-fourth-street; he told Foster that his driver was in trouble, and he must go with the officer to the Station-house; Foster wanted to stay until morning; he, however wiped his face with a towel handed him by his wife, and then followed Officer Davis; on the way over he said "Are you sure you got the right man;" the officer replied that he was, when Foster said "it would take two to swear to that, I'm a square man, I am, I wouldn't squeal (inform) on any one; I'd take ten years first; I was there, I saw who did it, but I wouldn't squeal on him." Going over to Court next morning, Foster asked if Putnam's wounds were any very bad, and was answered by Davis that "he did not know; that he had not seen him." At the hospital, during the ante-mortem, when Foster passed around to the foot of Putnam's bed, the deceased said to Foster: "What made you open the door?" The Captain then asked Mr. Putnam if he had ever seen Foster before, and was told: "Never before last night," and then, in reply to Capt. Killalea, he said that Foster was the man who struck him.

Capt. Killalea, of the Twenty-second Precinct Police, next testified that immediately after the departure of Mr. Putnam the driver came in with the car-hook; the driver said that he knew nothing about the assault, but that the hook was taken from the dashboard by some person unknown to him; Capt. Killalea told the driver that he would hold him, as he did not think any one could have taken the hook away unless the driver wanted to give it to him; the officer found Cunningham at first very reticent, and intimated that he (the driver) knew the murderer; asking the driver how it was that he was talking to the man on the front platform of the car, he said, "Well, when he got on the car he punched me, and said 'hallo, Johnny;'" the Captain then told the driver that he had better tell who the man was; he replied that he did not know, but thought that his name was Foster, and was a conductor on the road; Cuningham then gave a full description of Foster and Officer Davis was sent to arrest him. The remainder of Capt. Killalea's testimony only corroborated that already given by his inferior.

Here the evidence of Mrs. Ellen Putnam, already published in the Times, was read to the jury, together with the ante-mortem of the deceased, and the post mortem of Drs. Marsh, Vandewater and Lefferts.

THE VERDICT.

Coroner Young then announced that this closed the evidence, and the Jury retired to deliberate upon a verdict. About seventeen minutes after leaving the Court-room the Jury returned and rendered the following verdict:

"We find that Avery D. Putnam came to his death from an acute meningitis, fracture of the skull, and laceration of the brain, caused by a blow or blows from a heavy iron car-hook, in the hands of William Foster, on the evening of Wednesday, April 26, 1871, at the corner of Forty-sixth-street and Seventh-avenue."

The prisoner then stated in answer to questions put him by the Coroner that his name was William Foster, aged thirty-three years, born in New-York, resided at No. 302 East Twenty-fourth-street, and was a mason by occupation. He then said: "Under advice of counsel I have nothing more to say except that I am not guilty."

The Prisoner Indicted.

As the witnesses were examined they were immediately sent before the Grand Jury, and in an hour after the verdict had been rendered by the Coroner's Court the foreman of the Grand Jury, Mr. F. M. Bixby, appeared in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Cardoza, with the presentment against Foster.

THE INDICTMENT.

The following indictment was found by the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday:

City and County of New-York, ss.—The jurors of the people of the State of New-York, in and for the body of the City and County of New-York, upon their oath, present: That William Foster, late of the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York aforesaid, laborer, not having the fear of God before his eyes, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil, on the 26th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1871, at the ward, City, and county aforesaid, with force and arms, in and upon one Avery D. Putnam, in the peace of God and of the people of the State of New-York, then and there being, wilfully, feloniously, and of his malice aforethought, did make an assault. And that he, the said William Foster, with a certain iron rod, commonly called a car-hook, of the value of one dollar, which he, the said William Foster, in his right hand, then and there had and held the said Avery D. Putnam, in and upon the head of him the said Avery D. Putnam, then and there wilfully, feloniously, and of his malice aforethought, did strike, cut, penetrate and wound, giving unto him the said Avery D. Putnam, then and there, with the iron rod, commonly called a car-hook, aforesaid, in and upon the head of him the said Avery D. Putnam, one mortal wound, of the breadth of three inches and of the depth of three inches, of which said mortal wound he, the said Avery D. Putnam, at the ward, City and county aforesaid, from the said 26th day of April, in the year aforesaid, until the 29th day of April, in the same year aforesaid, did languish, and languishing did live, and on which said 29th day of April in the year aforesaid, the said Avery D. Putnam at the ward, City and county aforesaid, of the said mortal wound did die. And so the jurors aforesaid upon their oath aforesaid, do say, that he, the said William Foster, him the said Avery D. Putnam, in the manner and form and by the means aforesaid, at the ward, City and county aforesaid, on the day and the year aforesaid, wilfully, feloniously, and of his malice aforethought, did kill and murder, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the people of the State of New-York and their dignity. And the jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present: That William Foster, late of the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York aforesaid, laborer, not having the fear of God before his eyes, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil, on the 26th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1871, at the ward, City and county aforesaid, with force and arms, in and upon one Avery D. Putnam, in the peace of God and of the people of the State of New-York, then and there being, wilfully, feloniously, and of his malice aforethought, did make an assault. And that he, the said William Foster, with a certain iron rod, of the value of one dollar, which he, the said William Foster, in his right hand, then and there had and held the said Avery D. Putnam, in and upon the head of him, the said Avery D. Putnam, then and there wilfully, feloniously, and of his malice aforethought, did strike, cut, penetrate and wound, giving unto him, the said Avery D. Putnam, then and there, with the iron rod aforesaid, in and upon the head of him, the said Avery D. Putnam, one mortal wound, of the breadth of three inches and of the depth of three inches, of which said mortal wound, he, the said Avery D. Putnam, at the ward, City and county aforesaid, from the said 26th day of April, in the year aforesaid, until the 29th day of April, in the same year aforesaid, did languish, and languishing did live, and on which said 29th day of April, in the year aforesaid, the said Avery D. Putnam, at the ward, City and county aforesaid, of the said mortal wound did die. And so the jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do say that he, the said William Foster, him the said Avery D. Putnam, in the manner and form, and by the means aforesaid, at the ward, City and county aforesaid, on the day and year aforesaid, wilfully, feloniously, and of his malice aforethought, did kill and murder, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the people of the State of New-York and their dignity. And the jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do further present: That William Foster, late of the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York aforesaid, laborer, not having the fear of God before his eyes, but being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil, on the 26th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1871, at the ward, City, and county aforesaid, with force and arms, in and upon one Avery D. Putnam, in the peace of God and of the people of the State of New-York, then and there being, wilfully, feloniously, and of his malice aforethought, did make an assault. And that he, the said William Foster, with a certain iron car-hook, of the value of one dollar, which he, the said William Foster, in his right hand, then and there had and held the said Avery D. Putnam, in and upon the head of him the said Avery D. Putnam, then and there wilfully, feloniously, and of his malice aforethought, did strike, cut, penetrate, and wound, giving unto him the said Avery D. Putnam, then and there, with the iron car-hook aforesaid, in and upon the head of him the said Avery D. Putnam, one mortal wound of the breadth of three inches, and of the depth of three inches, of which said mortal wound he, the said Avery D. Putnam, at the ward, City and county aforesaid, from the said 26th day of April in the year aforesaid, until the 29th day of April in the same year aforesaid, did languish, and languishing did live, and on which said 29th day of April, in the year aforesaid, the said Avery D. Putnam, at the City and county aforesaid, of the said mortal wound did die. And so the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, do say that the said William Foster, him, the said Avery D. Putnam, in the manner and form, and by the means aforesaid, at the City and county aforesaid, on the day and year aforesaid, wilfully, feloniously and of his malice aforethought, did kill and murder, against the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace of the people of the State of New-York and their dignity.

SAMUEL B. GARVIN, District-Attorney.

The prisoner will be arraigned today in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, at 10½ o'clock.

The father of the prisoner is said to be prominently connected with politics in the Eighteenth Ward, and it is known has employed the ablest talent he could find to defend his unfortunate son. Ex-Judge Porter, of the Court of Appeals, and Hon. Wm. A. Beach, of Troy, will probably be leading counsel. An offer of a fee was made to Mr. John Graham, but he declined to take the case. The other day Judge Stewart asked Foster what induced him to commit the deed. Foster threw up his hands and exclaimed: "My God! Judge, I do not know! It was rum! It was rum!"

On his way to the Tombs Foster passed along Chambers-street to Centre, flanked by policemen and followed by a great crowd. In front of the Court-house he recognized a hackman, and appearing evidently annoyed by the multitude who were following him, he laughed and called out to the hackman, "I say, Johnny, can't you take us to the Tombs?" The miserable man was followed to the very door of his prison by the excited mob, and on the street, the excessive nervousness which he displayed in the Court-room while listening to the testimony, gave place to a species of callousness which almost amounted to bravado.

All the witnesses in the case were given their liberty except the driver, Patrick Cunningham, and Frederick Goldwaite, the conductor, who are held in the House of Detention to await the trial, which, it is said, will occur on Friday.

Interment of the Remains of Mr. Putnam in Rhode Island.

Providence, R. I., May 2.—The remains of the late Avery D. Putnam were interred this morning in the Swan Point Cemetery. Rev. Dr. Caldwell officiated. Only the immediate friends of the family were present.

POCKET-PICKING ON CARS.

Trial at the Court of General Sessions—Car Conductors and Drivers Alleged to be in League with the Thieves—Sharp Remarks by Judge Bedford.

A trial for alleged pocket-picking on a Third-avenue car, took place before Judge Bedford, at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, which excited considerable interest. The accused, Covrington L. Westbrook, was charged by Henry Lux, of No. 743 Broadway, with having taken a pocket-book containing $25 and a check for $47 from his pantaloons pocket. The complainant got on the car at Frankfort-street, and was endeavoring to work his way inside through the crowd on the rear platform when he felt a hand in his pocket. He caught the hand, and he testified that he found it to belong to Westbrook. On cross-examination it appeared that he was excited at the time, and that there were several persons about him. The prisoner, on being called to the witness-stand, asserted his innocence in a straightforward manner, and denied that he was near Mr. Lux at the time of the pocket-picking. Westbrook also proved an excellent character by a number of respectable witnesses, and he showed that he had been in business at Elizabeth, N. J., for several years. The conductor of the car was called for the defense, but did not seem to know much about the occurrence. On being cross-questioned by Assistant District-Attorney Sullivan, however, he said that he stood in the middle of the car, and that he thought from the bustle on the back platform that pickpockets were at work. When asked by Judge Bedford why he did not interfere, he replied in a gruff tone, "that he didn't care to." Judge Bedford then administered a sharp reprimand to him for his indifference. The jury was instructed to consider the strong evidence of good character as of great avail in the case, and they returned a verdict of not guilty. In discharging the accused, Judge Bedford addressed him as follows:

Westbrook, you have been acquitted, and properly so, owing to your unquestioned character. But the important fact remains that Mr. Lux was robbed while in the car. I shall take this opportunity of saying that the system tolerated by the conductors of City cars in allowing, as they do, pickpockets and ruffians on the cars, deserves not only condemnation and censure, but prompt and severe punishment. There is scarcely a week elapses but the Press give us an account of some daring outrage perpetrated on these City cars, so bold in its character as to justify the inference that some of the conductors and car-drivers are accessories to these crimes. The District-Attorney, I am happy to say, will in a few days make an example of some of them.

The Third-Avenue Cars.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of the 29th of April you say, quoting from the *Evening Post*: "The first impulse of our citizens, when an outrage is committed among them, is generally to run away, rather than to protect the right." This, and the article from "A Lady," with another from "S.," in reference to the rough treatment passengers often receive from the conductors on our City railroads, induces me to confess that I have run away rather than make a complaint to the officers of the Third-avenue Railroad. When riding in one of the cars of that road recently, conversing with a friend, on paying my fare without looking at the change given, I asked, "Is it right?" The conductor replied in gruff manner, "Yes, unless you wish to ride for nothing." My reply was, "I am not accustomed to such kind of language." This inflamed him, and he exclaimed, "I am as much of a gentleman as you are," in so loud a tone as to attract all the people in the car, and in abusive language continued in a defiant manner till my friend called my attention to the number of his car and the hour of the day, advising me that duty to others as well as to myself demanded a report of his conduct to the President of the Company. I submitted to the rudeness of this bad man, rather than have my name appear in any way in connection with him. Will the respectable officers of our City railroads continue to employ such men?

A. M.

Railroad Conductors.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of today I see several notices of railroad superintendents meeting promptly complaints made against their employes. I wish to bear testimony to the promptness with which Mr. Smith, Superintendent of the Central Park, North and East River Railroad, has discharged a conductor upon a complaint made by me and for using improper language. One of the regulations in the printed notices in the cars on this line is, passengers will please report any impropriety of conductor or driver; and if the passengers would only spend the time when any improper act occurs to inform the officers, we should have less rowdyism on our cars.

A DAILY CAR PASSERGER.

Monday, May 1, 1871.

PUNISHED AT LAST.

The End of the Exploits of Brockway, the Noted Counterfeiter—The Accused Sentenced to Four Years and Nine Months' Imprisonment.

Recorder Hackett, although quite weak from the effects of his recent illness, attended at the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, for the purpose of passing sentence on remanded prisoners. One of the first prisoners to be brought up was Charles Brockway, alias "Tony Bill," the ex-convict and notorious counterfeiter, whose exploits in the great conspiracy for flooding the country with superb counterfeit $1,000 Government bonds were fully chronicled a short time ago. The prisoner amassed a large amount of money at his nefarious operations, and lived in fine style up-town. One of his accomplices was George B. Chadwick, the bond forger. When he became hard pressed for money through fast living or other means, he resorted to his old criminal practices, in which he was always successful, realizing handsome profits. During such intervals he deserted the decent society into which his intelligent and gentlemanly appearance and his money carried him, and resorted to the company of criminals. In cases where he was caught, which were rare, he invariably escaped punishment, the only exception happening in Connecticut about twelve years ago. The offense for which he pleaded guilty before Recorder Hackett was for forging and falsely certifying a check for $11,290, which purported to have been drawn by W. C. Trowbridge on the Eighth National Bank to the order of Charles D. Vanderpoel. The accused assumed the latter name at the Bank of North America, in which he kept a small deposit. He had the check credited to his account by Charles R. Leffingwell, one of the tellers of the bank, who was unaware at the time of its true character. Subsequently a check drawn on the bank for $8,000 by Brockway, under his fictitious name, was presented for certification. After this had been done, Brockway drew the money from the bank and then decamped. Previous to receiving sentence the accused, in reply to the question whether he had anything to say, said that he knew that he had been guilty of a great many things, but he asked the Court to be merciful on account of his present ill health. Recorder Hackett told him that he was a dangerous character, and that his sentence was four years and nine months' imprisonment at State Prison.

Putting Criminals Out of the Way.

At the Court of General Sessions, before Judge Bedford, yesterday, John Lloyd confessed to having passed a forged check, and was remanded for sentence.

George D. Hasbrouck was sent to the Penitentiary for one year for grand larceny.

William O'Connell, for stabbing Policeman William Dean, at the corner of Elm and Franklin streets, was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

Alexander McConnell, guilty of grand larceny, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

John Caffee, for grand larceny, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

Political Influence for a Thief.

William Smith, the expressman, convicted of stealing a trunk containing $830 worth of articles, the property of Marie L. Fisk, which was intrusted to Dodd's Express, was arraigned for sentence before Recorder Hackett yesterday. Among the papers received at the District-Attorney's office, in regard to the accused at the time of his trial, was the following dispatch, dated at Albany:

Wm. Smith, to be tried to-morrow, is a friend of mine.

ALEX. FREAR.

Recorder Hackett sent Smith to State Prison for four years and nine months.

Two Years' Imprisonment for the Policeman Who Killed a Prisoner.

Patrick Toomey, a policeman attached to the Seventh Precinct, who was convicted at the last term of the Court of General Sessions of manslaughter in the fourth degree in killing John Murphy by pounding him across the stomach with his club, was brought before Recorder Hackett, yesterday, for sentence. The Recorder said there were no mitigating circumstances in the case, and that he should give the prisoner the fullest penalty for his offense—two years' imprisonment in State Prison.

THE TAMMANY POLICE.

Mayor Hall Becomes a Commissioner, and Henry Smith President—Further and More Important Changes Expected.

Yesterday Mayor Hall appeared at Police Head-quarters for the first time as a member of the Board, which went into session at 11 o'clock and adjourned about 1 o'clock, when it was announced that Henry Smith had been elected President, in place of Judge Bosworth, and Ancillary Thomas J. Barr Treasurer, vice Henry Smith. The body by which this result was reached is composed of Mayor Hall, Judge Bosworth and Mr. Barr, Democrats; Mr. Manierre and Mr. Smith, Republicans. It will thus be seen that the Democrats have a clear majority of this Board, and that it was only by their votes that Mr. Smith, a Republican, was or could be elected President. Mr. Smith was originally elected a Police Commissioner by a Republican Legislature, and was continued in his office by appointment of Mayor Hall last year. At that time the Board was composed of Bosworth and Brennan, Democrats; Manierre and Smith, Republicans, all by appointment of Mayor Hall. The Board was then organized by the election of Judge Bosworth as President, and Mr. Smith as Treasurer, which organization has continued until the present time.

Upon being retired from the office he has held with general approval, Judge Bosworth was sought to be complimented by his election to the honorary position of President of the Board of Trustees of the Police Life Insurance. It is stated upon good authority that the change which has been made is merely a precursor of some more important. Superintendent Kelso, who, it is well-known, is a Democrat, is to have his powers so greatly enlarged that he will be, in reality, the head of the force. The transfer power, upon which the efficiency of the force largely depends, will practically be vested in him, and he will thus be clothed with an authority which Superintendent Kennedy once had in reality, by his close affiliations with the Commissioners, and which Superintendent Jourdan asked for as essential to the proper discharge of his duties. The power has never, however, been expressly delegated to a single individual except in the case of Mr. Acton, and he had it only because he was at the time the only Commissioner on duty, Mr. Bergen being sick and Gen. Bowen absent in the field. It is not probable, therefore, that the power will be formally confided to Superintendent Kelso, but it is understood that he will possess its substance while the shadow may remain with the Commissioners. Other important changes are considered imminent, and it is evident that the Police Department is about to be put to the test of hitherto untried expedients.

The Charges Against the Principal of Grammar School No. 31—Close of the Case.

The investigation in the case of A. T. Gallagher, Principal of School No. 31, in the Seventh Ward, who is charged with being repeatedly drunk, neglecting his duty, &c., was concluded yesterday before the Committee on Teachers of the Department of Public Instruction.

Thomas Warren testified that he resided near School No. 31; saw Mr. Gallagher every day; was in the school on the morning of the 15th of February; Gallagher was excited, but was not under the influence of liquor.

Mrs. Mary Fawcett, second assistant in School No. 31, testified that she is teaching the lowest class in the school; has been doing so since the 1st of January; receives a salary of $875 a year.

Here some angry words took place between Mr. Tooker and Mr. Davenport, the acting Clerk of the Board. Mr. Davenport charged Mr. Tooker with making false statements. Mr. Tooker denied it. Mr. Davenport said that if he (Tooker) would go outside, he would say more to him. Both the gentlemen were then called to order by the Committee. After considerable time had been wasted in the discussion of a statement made by Mr. Tooker that a Miss Bassie's salary had been stopped, because she had appeared as a witness for Mr. Gallagher, Mr. Sands said that hereafter the investigation must go on regularly, or there never would be an end of it.

Ex-School Trustee James Collins, of the Seventh Ward, testified that he had been a school trustee fifteen years; had frequently visited School No. 31; never saw him under the influence of liquor in school; had never recived complaints from teachers in regard to Mr. Gallagher.

Cross-examined—Opposed Mr. Gallagher's appointment because he wished to keep the then incumbent in; knew of no complaints against Mr. Gallagher in school matters.

Mr. Davenport, acting Clerk of the Board, testified that in March he discovered that Miss Adele Bassie was teaching drawing in two schools, and this being contrary to the by-laws, her name was removed from the pay-roll; this was done before she appeared before the Committee as a witness in the Gallagher case.

The case was then closed, and the Committee adjourned.

CONTESTED WILLS.

The Allowances in the Taylor Will Matter—Opinion of the Surrogate.

Hon. R. C. Hutchings, Surrogate, yesterday filed his opinion on the motion made last week in the matter of the contested will of James B. Taylor, deceased, on the question of allowances. The following is the opinion in full, and upon perusal it will be seen that a new order of things is instituted in the Surrogate's Court, namely, that if wills involving large estates are to be contested, unless in exceptional cases, the counsel engaged in the litigation must rely upon their clients for a compensation for their services:

THE OPINION.

This is an application by the counsel of the executors, and also by the counsel of the granddaughter of the deceased, who contested the probate, for allowances for services on the trial before me as to the validity of the paper which, by the decree of this Court, was admitted as the last will of the decedent; therein "reserving all questions of costs and allowances for the further order of the Court." There is no doubt under the statute of 1870, relating to this Court, of its power to grant allowances. It is, however, a discretionary power which should be exercised with great caution, and this case affords a fitting opportunity to express my views on the subject, inasmuch as the value of the estate is large, and if an allowance to the contestant were to be made, to be adequate, it would necessarily be a very considerable sum, and I deem it important to lay down some general rule on the subject, inasmuch as there is, undoubtedly, a growing tendency to litigate the admissibility of wills to probate. Cases, of course, arise in which the execution of such instruments is obtained by interested parties, under circumstances of undue influence on persons of feeble intellect or by fraud, when contests may be very reasonably made, and especially in cases of alleged insanity, when the line between capacity and incapacity is not easily determined; but there seems to be a too prevailing impression among relatives that unless a testator in his will makes provisions satisfactory to themselves, they are warranted in contesting, with the expectation that they are to be indemnified in their expenses out of the estate, even if they fail in their opposition; whereas, it should be understood that the principle which underlies the statute of wills is the right of the testator, provided he is of sound and disposing mind and memory, and the forms of execution are complied with, to make even an arbitrary disposition of his property, as it may please himself, to the disinheritance of those who, in case of intestacy, would take his estate; and the power so given must be respected and the exercise of it enforced by the Courts, however repugnant to the general law of descent and distribution of the estates of intestates. It therefore seems to me that, in entering upon a contest in a matter of probate, parties should do so in the same manner as in general litigation in other cases in the Courts, and that counsel should rely solely upon their retainer and compensation from their clients, and that the clients themselves should, as in other cases, depend on the success of their opposition, subject of course to exceptional cases such as those to which I have referred. Any other rule of conduct of contesting parties, in my judgment, tends not only to encourage unnecessary and groundless litigation in the anticipation of allowances to counsel, but exposes estates to great depreciation and loss on account of the suspension of the powers of executors under wills, during the controversy, in addition to the necessary charges of proponents' counsel and disbursements, in sustaining the probate; and the case before me furnishes an example of such depreciation or liability to loss, as it appears that suits and proceedings of various kinds have been instituted against the estate in consequence of the inability of the executors to qualify and act in the execution of the will, in the payment of promissory notes of the testator to a very large amount, which have matured since his decease, and their inability to avoid, by the payment of interest, the foreclosure of mortgages, while there are also important executory contracts of the testator unfulfilled for the same reason, thus further exposing the estate to the risk or forfeiture or damages. The case before me does not, in my judgment, come within the exceptional classes of contest to which I have referred. There was no question of mental capacity involved, and I may say none of undue influence, for so slight was the evidence offered as to the latter, that the contestant's counsel hardly contended at all for it, and finally wholly abandoned it. Indeed, no other ground of opposition was strenuously adhered to, than the claim of non-genuineness, and which was supported by opinions of some witnesses against the positive testimony of unimpeached subscribing witnesses to the will, and other positive proofs of such a character as to be, according to my judgment, overwhelming. The whole evidence in the case, I think, shows that the contestant's counsel depended, really, on the radical idea that the will offered could not be genuine, because its provisions were unnatural; which I regard as an unsound theory, as the principal legatee had been his wife for nearly half a century, and the contestant herself was given an annuity of $5,000 during her life; and my experience in this Court enables me to say that almost daily there are admitted to probate unquestioned wills, giving entire estates absolutely to widows, even where there are children surviving; and in this case, the only descendant being his grandchild, the contestant, there was no practical disinheritance, since the estate was not diverted from the family, but left the grandchild a liberal allowance annually, with a reasonable expectation, as I must suppose, that the grandmother, as the surviving custodian of the estate, would do by her as her grandfather would, if living, as the former was left with the power of free disposition; and there appears not only to have been no disaffection, but, on the contrary, the strongest ties of affection on the part of the grandmother toward the contestant. In view of the principles I have stated, and of the facts and circumstances of the case, as developed by the testimony on the trial, (which I have reviewed for this purpose,) I am unable to discover that there were such reasonable grounds of opposition to the will as to warrant me in ordering the payment of the charges of contestant's counsel out of the estate, and therefore I deem it my duty to deny their motion. As to the application of the counsel for the executors for the payment of their charges out of the estate, considering that the bulk of the estate is left to Laura S. Taylor, the widow of the testator, and who is also an executrix, I shall make such allowance as may have her sanction, subject to my approval; but I cannot make such a direction as to the charges of the counsel for the two legatees, Mr. Duryea and Mrs. Weston. In regard to the application of David R. Jaques, the special guardian of the contestant, for the payment of a suitable allowance to him for his services, I think it proper to reserve the question until the determination of the pending appeal from my former decree, by the Supreme Court.

The McCahill Case.

In the McCahill case, yesterday, before the Surrogate, Mrs. McCahill, the widow, was recalled and again examined at some length, as to the habits of her late husband, the testator, and as to the circumstances attending the signing of the will. Several other witnesses were also examined, all of whom testified in regard to the habitual intemperance of the deceased. The case was adjourned until Tuesday next, when the contestants will close their evidence. The three following days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, will be devoted to the taking of evidence in rebuttal, on the part of the proponents of the will. In adjourning the trial the Surrogate remarked that he strongly desired to conclude the case next week.

CUSTOM-HOUSE AFFAIRS.

Statistics of the Warehouse Division—The Transportation of Goods in Bond.

The statistics of the Warehouse Division of the Custom-house for April, are as follows:

Warehouse entries	1,751
Withdrawals	8,255
Duty paid thereon	$4,702,120
Foreign exports	416
Re-warehoused	68
Warehoused for transportation	99
Withdrawn for transportation	120
Exports to Foreign countries, Class No. 2	86
Exports to Canada, Class No. 2	6

The liquidations were as follows:

Entries on hand April 1	867
Received during April	2,065
	2,932
Liquidated	2,044
Awaiting reports and returns	888
	2,932

Ready for liquidation now:

Withdrawals for Canada	223
Immediate withdrawals for Canada	126
Re-warehoused for exportation to Canada	2

During the month the bond for the warehouse of Wellington & Cox, No. 74 Broad-street, was withdrawn. New warehouses were bonded by Frothingham & Gerrish, at Nos. 419 and 423 Water-street, and by Olyphant & Son, at Nos. 6, 8 and 10 Gouverneur-lane.

The regulations concerning the transportation of merchandise from the ports of importation to other ports in the United States without appraisement, or liquidation of duties at the port of first arrival, are now in full effect all over the country, and any merchandise except wine, distilled spirits, and perishable and explosive articles, can be so transported. The rules are simple and easily understood. The merchandise entered for transportation is delivered to common carriers, to be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who is responsible for the safe delivery of such goods to the Collector at the port of destination. The cars, vessels or vehicles, must be securely fastened with locks or seals, (and for this purpose a new padlock has been adopted by the department,) under the exclusive control of the officers of the Customs, and inspectors are stationed at various points along the line of the route with authority to examine the locks and see that neither they nor the goods have been tampered with. In this way merchandise can be put on board a car at Jersey City, which car can be bolted with the padlock, and sent on its destination. At Pittsburg, or elsewhere on the route, an inspector examines the lock and the car, and if found intact, the freight proceeds to its destination. On arrival there another examination is made, and if found correct, the goods are received, compared with the manifest, and duty assessed and collected thereon. In order to avail themselves of the privileges of this act, however, importers must transfer their goods directly from the importing vessel to the car or vehicle intended for their transportation. If transferred to any bonded or other warehouse, the goods are to be considered as unclaimed, and deposited in a public store. In case the goods are not safely delivered by the common carriers, they are required to pay to the United States the full invoice value of all merchandise lost, with the duties added. Already the business of transporting merchandise in bond is very great, and it promises to grow to enormous proportions.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Gen. William L. Chaplin, of Cortland, died on the 20th inst. very suddenly.

Dr. Aiken has resigned the Presidency of Union College.

The Maine Democrats will hold their State Convention in Augusta on the 27th of June.

Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson will spend a month in California.

The Kentucky Democratic State Convention is to be held in Frankfort today.

Gen. Sherman reached Galveston, Texas, by steamer, on the morning of April 24, and left the same day for San Antonio.

The foreman of a New-Orleans jury indorsed a verdict for manslaughter thus: "Verdic Gilty with muns sluter e matthews."

Two of the largest public charitable institutions in New Castle County, Delaware, are now under charge of homeopathic physicians.

Senator Cole, of California, denies that he intends taking any part in the contest for the Republican nomination for Governor.

The Republicans of Ohio are going to elect honest old Ben Wade Governor next Fall, whether or no.

The temporary inspectors in the Boston Custom-house have had their pay cut down to $3 50 a day, and are in a state of mind in consequence.

The Connecticut Legislature meets in Hartford today, and will, after organizing, make arrangements for canvassing the votes for Governor at the recent election.

Gov. Oden Bowie, of Maryland, has written a letter saying he will not be a candidate for re-election, if Judge Carmichael will consent to accept the Democratic nomination.

The Boston *Transcript* is seeking to bear the market by recalling to mind the old Roman superstition that marriages in May soon result fatally.

There is a boy in Jefferson County, this State, eighteen years of age, who today measures six feet seven inches in height, and hasn't the heart to stop growing yet.

A Methodist clergyman in Belleville, Mo., last week brought a suit for the possession of a Sunday-school library against the librarian. The jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

A desk at which Benjamin Franklin is said to have learned to write, was sold at auction in Newport, R. I., the other day for ten cents. The low price is enough to make Poor Richard shout for joy from his very coffin.

A Troy man who recently was paid $1,500 insurance money on some property that was burned, visited a gambling den the same day, lost more than half the amount, and ever since has been wishing his house had not burned.

Forrester is up in New-Hampshire now—at least Granite State papers say so. Conscience-stricken, he is flitting about Canaan, Groton, Rumney, Bridgewater and adjoining towns, and not one of the shrewd detectives has yet clapped his hand upon him.

An Indiana paper feels called upon to rebuke the youths and maidens in its town, who block up the sidewalk in front of the drug-stores while they count up their cash in hand to ascertain if they have a sufficient amount to purchase one glass of soda for each couple.

The Supreme Judicial Court, at Exeter, N. H., has decided several suits in favor of New-York and Boston wholesale liquor-dealers against retailers in that State, although the defense set up was that the liquors were sold and delivered in violation of the laws of New-Hampshire.

Alluding to some favorite Democratic criticisims of the President, the Rochester *Express* says: "It is wonderful to think that this little man abolished the Southern Confederacy, and it is curious to imagine what would have become of that peculiar institution if a great, ferocious fellow had taken it in hand."

The executors of the will of the late Miss Nabby Joy, of Boston, have made the following donations: Fragment Society, $1,000; Charitable Fund of the Boston Fire Department, $4,000; Boston Pilots' Relief Association, $5,000; Sailors' Snug Harbor, $5,000; Boston Marine Society, $5,000; Consumptives' Home, $10,000.

Some of the revised figures of the census are as follows: New-York, 4,374,703; Pennsylvania, 3,529,601; Ohio, 2,665,012; Illinois, 2,538,408; Massachusetts, 1,457,351; all New-England, 3,487,469. Nevada has but 42,491. Two Territories, Utah and New-Mexico, have more, and the latter outstrips Oregon also, which has but 90,933. Nebraska has 123,150.

The Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity will hold its thirty-ninth annual convention with the Middletown Chapter, at Middletown, Conn., on the 17th and 18th inst. Ex-Gov. Joshua L. Chamberlain, the President of the Association, will preside; Rev. D. H. Ela will deliver the oration, and Rev. Edward Everett Hale the poem.

Gen. Ben. F. Butler, in accepting the invitation of the colored citizens of Boston, to address them on Monday next, said: "Were the occasion which you are kind enough to suggest, one of making a political speech merely, I should feel obliged to decline, as I have, perhaps, made political speeches enough already. But the cordiality and testimony of regard shown by your invitation leave me no alternative, except that of grateful acknowledgment."

A green hand in the milk business, who bought out a dealer in Springfield, Mass., found he did not have milk enough to go round to all the old circle of customers, and applied to the seller for relief, who gave him the following recipe for making "milk," assuring him that with this he would be "all right:" "Take three table spoonsful of molasses, one and a half teaspoonsful of saleratus, and three quarts of milk, to twenty-two quarts of water; add three pints of this mixture to each twelve-quart can of milk."

An Arkansas paper gives the outlines of a tragedy thus: A few years ago a minister in Sebastian County, Arkansas, was compelled publicly to rebuke a young man for misconduct in church. The young man soon after went to Texas, where he remained until a few weeks ago, when he returned to Sebastian County. Visiting the church he found the minister engaged in preaching. After the minister came down from the pulpit, the man stepped up to him and inquired if he was the same one who had rebuked him on the former occasion. On receiving an affirmative answer, he drew a derringer and shot the minister in two places, killing him instantly.

Speaking of the late James M. Mason, of the somewhat noted firm of Mason & Slidell, formerly active in the rebel commission business, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* says: "He figured largely in his day as a politician of the old knee-breeches and shoe-buckle school, and used to regard himself as the last surviving representative of the ancient Virginia régime of patriots and statesmen. He was not an able man, but a well-meaning one, a gentleman of great dignity of character and of carriage. His specialties were deportment and our foreign relations. His pleasures were a state dinner and a rubber of whist. He was a fine-looking and a portentous Senator, who kept the world at its proper distance and indulged a decorous, formal hospitality, which, though a little stiff, was abundant and sincere."

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

THE COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

Nos.
3—Marvin vs. Bissell.
5—Pratt vs. Chase.
6—Shreve vs. Pratt.
7—Dudley vs. See.
8—Tomlinson vs. The Mayor of the City of New-York.
9—Foot vs. Sprague.
11—Voorhes vs. McGuire.

Nos.
12—Baldwin vs. Humphrey.
12½——— vs. ———.
14—Goldsmith vs. Shiffer.
16—Marine Bank of Chicago vs. Wright.
17—Laird vs. Smith.
18—Champion vs. Joslyn.
20—McGuire vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.
22—Downer vs. Church.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Cardozo, J.

Nos.
1—The People vs. William Foster; murder.
2—The People vs. John Howell; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. Walter Romer and John W. Jones; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Henry H. Smith; grand larceny.

Nos.
5—The People vs. Nathaniel McNeil; grand larceny.
6—The People vs. Narciro Gonzales; carrying concealed weapons.
7—The People vs. John W. Cudney; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. Samuel Dazon; grand larceny.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
208—Murphy vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
268—Osgood et al. Rec'r, &c., vs. McKnight.
76—Sloane vs. Elmor.
128—The Allaire Works vs. Thomas et al.
142 (R. C.)—Claflin et al. vs. Fitzgerald.
330 (R. C.)—Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Ingalls.
120—Ball vs. Hudson Riv. Railroad Co.
32—Orr vs. Mayor, &c., of New-York.
304—Horn vs. Brod.
32 (R. C.)—West'n Bank of Scotland vs. Wilson.

Nos.
306½—Reeves et al. vs. McKenzie et al.
334 (R. C.)—Smith vs. Caldwell.
90½—Casanova vs. De Valle.
72—McMullen vs. Knox.
288½—Lawrence vs. Maxwell.
2244—McKinley vs. Lamb.
58—Cooke et al. vs. Seventh Ward National Bank.
228—Coleman vs. Poston.
266—Stubben vs. Dzidynski.
1074—Walsh, Ex'r, &c., vs. Sexton.
230—Coggill vs. Gibbons.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Demurrers.

No.
7—Adams vs. The Mayor, &c.

No.
10—Tradesman's National Bank vs. McFeeley.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
87—Maas vs. Meyers.
88—Hollerer vs. Rufner.
90—Roberts vs. Rhinlander.
91—Clark vs. New-Jersey Steam Navigation Company.
92—Hill vs. Poppinhausen.
93—Foster vs. The Townsend Mfg. Co.
94—Currie vs. Love.
96—McDonald vs. Jones.
97—Wolfe vs. Blinkerhoff.
98—Boiles vs. Duff.
99—Dowling vs. Griffin.
101—Hart vs. Wolfe.
101½—Same vs. Same.
102—Cruger vs. Cruger.
103—Blisch vs. Keller.
104—Davidson vs. Morrisey.

Nos.
105—Metropolitan National Bank vs. Place.
106—Same vs. Same.
107—Young vs. Fettretch.
108—Larkin vs. Wyckhoff.
247—Cook et al. vs. Campbell.
109—Page vs. McDonald.
110—The Florida R. R. Co. vs. The N. Y. Warehouse Co.
111—Fuller vs. Fuller.
112—Bowne vs. Leveridge.
113—Same vs. Same.
114—King vs. Knapp.
115—Burling vs. King.
116—Moss vs. Partridge.
117—May vs. May.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Day Calendar.

Nos.
18—Atkins vs. Howland.
25—Kinney vs. Todd.

Nos.
39—Tapscott vs. Morgan.

Call No. 100—Minzesheimer vs. Boas.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
157—Holmes et al. vs. Roberts.
75—(R. G.) Brown vs. St. Nicholas Ins. Co.
675—Burnett et al. vs. Weil.
561—Cushman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
1043—Loftus vs. Novelty Iron-works.
677—Palmer vs. Marshall.
679—The Nassau Bank vs. Goodman et al.

Nos.
681—Leroy vs. Jenet.
683—Cunningham vs. Stettheimer.
687—Kelier vs. Sayles.
689—Chester vs. Dow.
691—Bertschy vs. Steinberg.
693—De Noue vs. Patrie.
695—Sexton vs. Walsh.
697—Penlington vs. Kirkland.

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
356—Buckman vs. Mongenroth.
660—Guardian Fire & M. Ins. Co. of Phila. vs. Wharton.
594—Klein vs. Young.
324—Gleadell vs. Thomson et al.
388—Casper vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
586—Sonders vs. Corn Exchange Ins. Co.

Nos.
554—Rothamn vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.
626—Sanger vs. Danon.
148—Allen vs. Kildare.
630—La Burt vs. McCarthy.
1248—Lord vs. Dusaith.
445—Cen. Nat. Bank of N. Y. vs. Seventh W'd Nat. Bank.
82—Shandley vs. O'Brien.
342—Johnson vs. Murphy.
618—Staples vs. Elben.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
509—Powers vs. Witty.
815—Burghardt vs. Burghardt.
950—Johnes vs. Burnham.
318—Condell, by guardian, vs. Gearty.
319½—Bloodell vs. Gearty.
785—Neudecker vs. Neudecker.
656—Cassidy vs. Gourand.

Nos.
59½—Townsend vs. Seventh-av. R. R. Co.
151—McTerney, infant, vs. Murphy.
100—Hermes vs. Blanck.
269—Pouvert et al. vs. Godfrey.
61—Kuehl vs. Mayer.
419—Noyes vs. Corlies.
906—Quinlan vs. Sixth-av. R. R. Co.
954—Waterton vs. Taylor.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5247—Samuels vs. Harris.
5510—Clark vs. Parker.
5515—Diercks vs. Herlin.
——Levy vs. Steinberg.
5289—Brodleston vs. McIntire.
5621—Disoway vs. Tristram.
5527—Michaels vs. Sweeney.
5506—Riley vs. Bray.

Nos.
5521—Reed vs. O'Neill.
5582—Goldstein vs. Murphy.
5583—Crow vs. Murray.
5584—Jenson vs. Estine Pharmaceutical Co.
5585—Bass vs. Hirschfield.
——Ammerman vs. Flanagan.

Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5540—Fowell vs. Dinsmore.
5546—Seitz vs. Colwell.
5552—Ruben vs. Danziger.
5556—Hunt vs. Frank.
5561—Stanfield vs. Frank.
5562—Hunt vs. Frank.
5563—Same vs. Same.
5564—Darrow vs. Fowler.

Nos.
5565—Feschner vs. Soloman.
5567—Williams vs. Magg.
5568—Bush vs. Weth.
5577—Gillies vs. Rolland.
5579—Hecker vs. Walraven.
5580—Mansfield vs. Mayer.
5581—Corcoran vs. Casey.

Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5922—McIntyre vs. Cohen.
6213—Hunt vs. Lackeman.
6214—Orr vs. Holmes.
6345—Jackson vs. Echeverria.
6346—Clark vs. Stewart.
6347—Hall vs. Steele.

Nos.
6348—Yennie vs. Hajer.
5763—Fingleton vs. McDonald.
6350—Anderson vs. Oakley.
6351—Wies vs. Frenne.
6352—Wies vs. Meyers.
6353—Wies vs. Beh.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, City Judge.—Calendar for Wednesday, May 3.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Benny D. Hildesheim; bigamy.
2—The People vs. Isaac Lent; forgery.
3—The People vs. Peter Leburg; forgery.
4—The People vs. Mathew Young; burglary.
5—The People vs. Stephano Casassa; burglary.
6—The People vs. John Barr; felonious assault and battery.
7—The People vs. Wm. Sachs; felonious assault and battery.
8—The People vs. Henry Keen; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. James Williams; grand larceny.

Nos.
10—The People vs. Wm. York; grand larceny.
11—The People vs. Frank Stevens; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Wm. Edward Hughes; grand larceny.
13—The People vs. Merritt T. Martin; grand larceny.
14—The People vs. John Smith and John Brady; grand larceny.
15—The People vs. Wm. Van Roden and Martin Donahue; grand larceny.
16—The People vs. Tunis Tremper; embezzlement.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.
41—Wood vs. Mullen.
112—North vs. Brilow.

Nos.
163—Hack vs. Tarnasuky.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 2.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of Henry W. Gear; Egers *vs.* Egers; Levy *vs.* Rosenthal; Leger *vs.* Cohen et al.; Same *vs.* Same; Brower *vs.* Molloy; Nesbitt *vs.* Rochester Water Works; Wilson *vs.* Pierman; Denel *vs.* Stenz; New-York Oil Company *vs.* Florida Railroad Company; Bowes *vs.* Martin; Reed *vs.* Stone; Caldwell *vs.* Beard; Ellis *vs.* King; McGuire *vs.* Lloyd et al.; motions granted.

Feldmann *vs.* Bass; memoranda.

Havard *vs.* Rees; motion granted, with $10 costs, with leave to serve an answer in twenty days, on payment of costs.

Colton et al. *vs.* Lane et al.; allowance of $250 granted.

Curtis *vs.* Seaman; memoranda.

Steine *vs.* Herman; motion denied.

Haskins *vs.* Amerman; motion denied.

Taylor *vs.* Black, Jr., et al.; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 2.

By Judge McCunn.

Thompson *vs.* Berner; order granted.

Augerot *vs.* Darling; order granted.

Davis *vs.* Pearsall; motion granted by default; an order in proper form to be entered.

George H. Comstock *vs.* John T. Conover et al.; order granted.

Morris Simons *vs.* Frederick Reckenberg et al.; order granted.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company *vs.* Henry E. Bowns et al.; order granted.

Cleveland F. Dunderdale et al. *vs.* Oscar T. Earle; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 2.

By Judg Loew.

Smith *vs.* The Soldiers' Business Messenger and Dispatch Company; motion to strike out certain allegations in the answer as false and sham, granted.

The National Mechanics' Banking Association of New-York *vs.* Usher; extra allowance of $200 granted.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Squire *vs.* The Corn Exchange Insurance Company; findings settled.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—MAY 2.

By Chief-Justice Daly and Judges Robinson and Larremore.

Friedman *vs.* Ottenheimer and Friedman judgment affirmed.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—MAY 2.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

ENTICING A MINOR ON SHIPBOARD.

William Henderson vs. *Dennis Mahony.*—The plaintiff in this case charges that in the year 1867 the defendant shipped his son, James Henderson, a minor, without plaintiff's consent, on board the bark *Kate Agnes*, bound to England, and of which defendant was Captain. It is claimed that as the result of such shipment the boy was absent during two years, and for this time the father claims to have been damaged by the loss of the boy's services to the extent of $2,000. It appeared in testimony that at the time of shipping the Captain told the boy that he could not go on board the ship without a letter from his parents, and that the boy did procure a young friend of his to write the required note, which was handed to the steward to be given to the Captain, the result being that the boy was permitted to go to sea on board the vessel. The Court held that the defendant's liability extended only to the balance due for wages for the voyage on which the boy shipped, and directed a verdict in favor of plaintiff.

H. Brewster for plaintiff; Emerson, Goodrich and Wheeler for defendant.

AN INVOLUNTARY HOT BATH.

Moses Roach, Jr., by his Guardian, vs. *Henry Kert and Wife.*—This is a suit by the father to recover $5,000 from the defendants for injuries sustained by Moses Roach, Jr., his son, by falling into a boiler of hot water, charged to have been left in the hall of the tenement-house by the defendants. On the part of the plaintiff, who is a mere lad, it was claimed that the hall was dark. On the part of defendants, it was claimed that the boiler was at the hydrant; that the hall was sufficiently light for the boy to see, and that the injuries to him were the result of his having kicked the boiler over. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of defendants.

Charles S. Spencer for plaintiff; Jacob A. Gross for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—MAY 2.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

LACHES IN PRESENTATION OF CHECKS.

Smith vs. *Miller.*—This is an action to recover against defendant on an original debt, and raises the question as to the exercise of due diligence in the presentation of checks for payment. Defendant, residing in Buffalo, was indebted to plaintiff, and in liquidation of such indebtedness, forwarded to him an order on James K. Place & Co., of this City, who subsequently failed. The order was presented, and James K. Place honored it by giving his check for the amount. This check was placed in plaintiff's bank for collection, but reached the bank on which it was drawn only about forty-eight hours after its transfer, when it was found that there was no money on deposit to meet it. Plaintiff, therefore, falls back on his claim to recover the original indebtedness. The chief and about the only question at issue in the case was as to the custom which prevailed among merchants as to the presentation of bank-checks for certificate immediately on their receipt, or sending them through the bank for collection. It appeared in evidence in this case, that had the check been immediately presented at the bank upon its being received by plaintiff, it would have been paid, as there was money on deposit to meet it. The Judge declined to charge the jury that the evidence had showed any existing custom among merchants of sending checks through the bank for collection, instead of direct and immediate presentation, and the jury, after a brief deliberation, returned a verdict in favor of defendant.

Eldridge T. Gerry for plaintiff; Joseph W. Choate for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—MAY 2.

Before Chief-Justice Daly, and Judges Robinson and Larremore.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERY—INDORSEMENT OF UNITED STATES TREASURY NOTES.

William B. Dinsmore, President, &c., vs. *William B. Duncan et al.*—On the trial of this case below, it appeared that on the 19th of May, 1868, the United States Treasury note, the subject at issue in this case, was in the possession of the First National Bank at New-Albany, Ind. On the same day it was placed by the cashier of the bank in a package with twelve other notes of a like denomination, and the contents of the package were indorsed by the cashier, as he swore, on the back of such note: "Pay Secretary of the Treasury for redemption, W. Mann, Cas.;" or "Pay Secretary of the Treasury for conversion, W. Mann, Cas." This package was sealed, addressed to the "Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.," and delivered to Adams Express Company, to be carried to its destination. These notes were issued by the Government payable to the order of —, and this blank was not filled in by the bank at any time. The package in question, together with its contents were stolen from the Express Company at Merifield, Ind., on the night of May 22, 1868. the note in question was purchased in the regular course of business for its full value, without notice, by L. Benas & Sons, bankers, of Liverpool, England. At the time of this purchase the note bore no indorsement, nor any evidence of having ever been indorsed. When or by whom the writing on the back was removed does not appear. The purchaser filled in the names of the correspondents, the defendants, as payees, and sent the note to them in due course. Plaintiff's counsel claimed that the indorsement was removed by chemical process. On the trial counsel for the respective parties conceded that there was no question of fact for the jury to pass upon, and the Judge directed a verdict for plaintiff for the sum of $1,178 33, subject to the opinion of the General Term, and in this shape the case now comes up for argument. On behalf of defendants it was contended, among other points, that the note was never indorsed in any sense in which that term is applicable to negotiable paper; that it was issued with implied authority to any bona fide holder to impose an obligation upon the Government in favor of himself, or any person nominated by him as the payee; but until the payee was thus nominated, the note contained a mere promise without a promisee, and in this condition was an imperfect instrument, imposing no obligation. While the note remained in this imperfect condition it is obvious that no person could either restrict or in any manner affect its negotiability by merely writing on the back of it a direction to the Secretary of the Treasury to do a certain thing with it. This writing by a person who sustained no legal relation to the note, performed no office whatever touching its negotiability. For such a purpose it was merely void. On the part of the plaintiff it was contended that the indorsement by the cashier of the bank was a prudential act, and did not constitute a restrictive indorsement.

The Court reserved its decision.

Personal.

Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas; Senator Nye and Hon. Frank Fuller, of Nevada; Gen. S. J. Heintzelman and Gen. Casey, of the United States Army; Hon. Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois, and Dr. Hartshorne of Providence, are at the Astor House. Homer A. Nelson, Secretary of State, Judge Clifford, of Maine; Gen. Lefrey, and Capt. Frenck, of Bermuda; Congressman W. S. King, of Minneapolis; Col. G. W. Schofield, of the United States Army; Col. B. R. Pendleton, of Washington, and Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. Alexander Mitchell, of Wisconsin; Hon. A. Van Vechten, of Albany; Col. S. A. Estes, of Syracuse, and J. H. McVickar, of Chicago, are at the Hoffman House. Hon. J. R. W. Fothergill, of England; Hon. H. G. Sheffield, of Florida, and H. McCall, of Philadelphia, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Gov. Ito, of Japan, is at the Westminster Hotel. Hon. A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia; Hon. Henry Sanford, of Bridgeport, and Col. W. B. Greenlord, of Memphis, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Commander Waterman, of the United States Navy, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Hon. Charles M. Kimball, of San Francisco; Col. M. C. Wilcox, of Tennessee, and S. C. Palmer, Esq., of Cincinnati, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Dramatic Fund Association.

The regular monthly meeting of the American Dramatic Fund Association took place yesterday afternoon at their rooms over Wallack's Theatre, Mr. S. L. M. Barlow presiding. The Treasurer reported that the cash receipts during the past month had amounted to $214 43, and from this it was agreed to make a division to those dependent on the society for support of $14 50 each. It was also announced that the managers of the leading theatres had agreed, hereafter, to give a regular yearly benefit in aid of the Association. A large number of new members were elected, and the meeting adjourned.

Diamond Smuggling—A Broker Arrested.

Henry C. Justice, a dealer in mining stocks, was arrested by Deputy Marshal Kehoe, while passing through the City Hall Park, yesterday, on an old charge of having been implicated with Augustus C. Radcliffe in the smuggling of $10,000 worth of diamonds. The complaint was made by Abner R. Newcomb, a Government officer. It is alleged that the accused, who was a fellow-passenger with Radcliffe on the steamer *Russia*, helped the latter to smuggle the diamonds ashore. He was held by Commissioner Osborn in $2,000 bail for examination.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 2.

FIRST BOARD.

$16,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65..111
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '65..111
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67, c.113¼
202,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68..113⅜
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.109¾
9,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.. 61¾
13,000 Mo. St. 6s...... 94
2,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Iss....... 92½
5,000 N. C. F. Act, '68. 30
8,000 Ala. St. 8s......102
2,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '83. ex int........ 91
10,000 Cen. Pac. G. bs.100¾
10,000 Un. Pac. 1st.... 90
10,000 do.......... 89¾
5,000 Un. Pac L. G.. 81¼
1,000 do.......... 81
5,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st. 97½
14,000 N. J. C. new bs.101¾
4,000 O. & Miss. C. bs. 95
4,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st. 92
5,000 M. & St. P. 8s, 1st.106¾
1,000 M. & St. P. 1st L. d. 89
6,000 C., C. & Ind. C. 1st 86¼
1,000 Tol., Peo. & W. 1st, W. div.. 87¾
5,000 Tol., P. & W. 2d. 73
50 Bank of Commerce120
25 Am. Ex. Bank......113½
10 Ninth Nat. Bank..114
10 Market Bank.....138
200 Am. Coal.......... 51
100 Cons. Coal of Md.. 39½
100 do............. 39
400 West. Union Tel.. 60
10 do............. 59⅞
2800 do...bet. call. 59½
10 Mariposa Pref..... 10½
100 Pac. Mail S. S. Co. 48¼
300 do...bet. call. 48¼
300 Quick. Mining Co. 12
100 Md. Coal Co., b. c. 33
700 Adams Express... 82
122 do............. 81½
100 do...bet. call. 81¼
111 Alb. & Susq., b. c.. 90
200 U. S. Express..... 58¼
100 do.......... 58
100 N. Y. C. & H., b3.. 99¾
200 do.......... 99¾
7 do.......... 99¼
600 do...bet. call. 99⅝
100 do.......... 99½
10000 N. Y. C. & H. Ctfs, s3........... 94½
749 do.......... 94
400 Erie.......... 21⅛
200 do.......... 21⅛
10 Reading.........110½
200 do.........110⅝
200 do........s30.110¾
1070 L. S. & Mich. So..109¾
435 do..........109⅝
20 do..........109⅞
100 do........s3.109⅝
400 do...bet. call.109⅝
500 do........s3.109½
50 Mich. Cen., bet. call.123
10 Panama......... 56
100 Union Pacific...... 33¼
700 Chi. & N. W....... 85¼
400 do.......... 85⅜
700 do...bet. call. 85½
400 Chi. & N. W. Pf... 97⅝
300 do...bet. call. 97¾
1800 do.......... 98
1900 do.......... 98¼
100 N. J. C., bet. call..108
25 Chi. & R. I......113¾
100 Mil. & St. Paul.... 62⅜
100 do.......... 62¼
100 Mil. & St. Paul Pf.. 81¼
300 do...bet. call. 81¾
300 Tol., Wab. & W.... 64¼
10 P., Ft. W. & C. guar. 99
200 Ohio & Miss. Pf... 81
148 New-Jersey.........126½
28 N. Y. & N. H......148
100 Mar. & Cin. 2d Pf. 9
15 Han. & St. Jo.......102¼
100 do.........b30.104
20 Morris & Essex... 92¼
25 do.......... 93

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81 C....117¼
800 do..........117⅜
4,500 U. S. 6s, '81 R....117
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.111¼
20,000 do..........111¼
8,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new..........113⅛
25,000 do..........113⅛
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.113⅜
60,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.113⅜
15,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.109⅝
4,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old 67¾
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n... 67¾
5,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. B. 91¾
3,000 N. C. F. Act, '66 37¼
3,000 N. C. 6s, old bds. 47¾
7,500 Conn. 6s.........101½
10,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July. 61⅜
10,000 do.......s60. 61
4,000 N. Mo. 1st....... 86
20,000 U. Pac. 1st...... 89⅞
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. B...100⅝
5,000 U. Pac. inc....... 81
200 Mariposa Pf...... 10½
2800 Pac. Mail......... 48
200 do............ 48⅛
300 do.......b30. 48⅛
1000 do...bet. call. 48
100 Maryland Coal. s30 30
200 Cons. Coal of Md., bet. call....... 38½
100 Canton...bet. call. 84¼
400 W. U. Tel.....b. c. 60
400 do............ 60¼
300 do............ 60¼
300 Adams Ex........ 82
200 Cary Imp. Co...... 13¾
300 do........... 14
200 do........... 14¼
50 U. S. Express.... 57¾
100 do........... 57⅝
300 do...bet. call. 58
15 Am. M. U. Ex. b. c. 58¾
500 N. Y. C. & H...... 99⅝
100 do...bet. call. 99¾
200 do........... 99⅝
10000 N. Y. C. & H. C., bet. call....... 94⅝
100 Erie........... 21⅜
25 do........... 21¼
400 Clev. & P. x div...124
400 Del., L. & W......109¾
1000 L. S. & M. S......109⅝
500 do...bet. call.109¾
100 U. Pac.........b3. 33
500 do........... 32⅞
1200 do...bet. call. 33⅛
500 do........... 32⅞
1000 Chi. & N. W..b. c. 85⅝
100 Chi. & N. W. Pf... 98⅝
100 do........... 98⅜
200 do...bet. call. 98⅝
100 C., C., C. & Ind..... 89⅜
100 do........... 89⅞
100 N. J. Cen......... 107⅜
5 do........... 107⅛
100 Tol., W. & W...... 64⅛
100 do...bet. call. 64⅛
75 Chi. & Alt.........119
400 Ohio & Miss........ 51⅛
100 St. L. & I. M...... 60¾
130 Mor. & Essex..... 93
100 Han. & St. Jo. Pf...105

TUESDAY, May 2—P. M.

We compile from the Official Schedule of the Treasury the following classification of Funded Stocks (in Gold) of the United States, as outstanding on the First of May:

FUNDED STOCKS (IN GOLD) OF THE UNITED STATES.

Date.	Coupon.	Registered.	Total.
5-20s, 1862......	$383,401,050	$107,564,600	$490,965,650
5-20s, 1864......	45,700,000	56,781,600	102,481,600
5-20s, 1865......	125,313,550	54,605,800	179,919,350
5-20s, 1865, (n.)	182,986,600	72,476,900	255,463,500
5-20s, 1867......	244,099,500	91,299,100	335,398,600
5-20s, 1868......	28,539,950	11,114,500	39,654,450
Total 5-20s.	$1,010,040,650	$393,842,500	$1,403,883,150
Sixes, 1881......	93,538,600	190,139,500	283,678,100
Fives, 10-40s....	57,374,700	137,192,600	194,567,300
Fives, 1874......	13,965,000	6,035,000	20,000,000
Total......	$1,174,918,950	$727,209,600	$1,902,128,550
Total March 4, 1869........			2,107,846,150
Reduction of Funded Debt........			$205,717,600
Yearly Gold Interest charge, March 4, 1869, amounted to........			124,255,350
Present yearly charge........			111,982,034
Reduction in Interest Charge........			$12,273,316

PUBLIC DEBT—JULY, 1865, TO MAY, 1871.

Description.	Maximum War Debt, July 31, 1865.	Present Out-st'ding Debt, May 1, 1871.
Five-twenty six per cent. stock........	$606,569,500	$1,403,883,150
Other six per cent. stocks..	302,391,042	283,678,100
Ten-forty five per ct. stock..	172,770,100	194,567,300
Other five per cent. stock..	27,022,000	20,000,000
Three-year 7.30 per ct. notes	830,000,000	....
Three-year six per ct. notes	212,121,470	....
Total funded........	$2,150,784,112	$1,902,128,550
Greenback notes........	$472,114,799	$356,006,800
Greenback certificates........	205,822,845	51,023,000
Gold certificates........	....	20,483,500
Fractional currency........	25,750,032	40,570,998
Past-due notes and bonds..	17,263,120	3,096,012
Total Treasury circula'n	$721,950,796	$471,270,310
Less gold in Treasury........	35,337,858	106,463,979
Balance........	$686,612,938	$364,806,331
Less currency balance........	81,401,775	16,172,116
Net Treasury circulation..	$605,211,163	$348,634,215
Total principal of debt*	$2,755,995,275	$2,250,762,765
Yearly interest, in gold........	$64,419,628	$111,982,034
Yearly interest, in curre'cy	87,412,423	1,537,470
Total am't of int. charge	$151,832,051	$113,519,504

*Exclusive of accrued interest.

There is no more astonishing financial record than the above in the history of nations, and no other record of the kind so creditable to a great people and their resources, and to the integrity and economy of their Government. Only to think of coming out of a stupendous war, prosecuted under financial difficulties which treason at home and wide-spread distrust abroad constantly aggravated to the last hour of wicked rebellion, with a debt of $2,755,000,000, and of reducing it in six years, of peace to be sure, but not altogether free from domestic trouble, $505,000,000, and lessening the burden of annual interest in the same time $38,000,000 per annum! Great Britain came out of her great wars in 1815, and after taking five or six years to settle up its accounts, found herself with a Public Debt of over four thousand millions of dollars, say £800,000,000 sterling, which immense total in the intervening half a century, 1820 to 1871, has scarcely been perceptibly reduced, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer now higgling with Parliament to bridge over an annual deficit of £2,000,000 or £3,000,000 sterling per annum.

The Money market, which was slightly disturbed yesterday on loans to Brokers, has returned to ease at 5@6 ℘ cent. per annum today. Lenders are also disposed to put out time loans at 6@7 ℘ cent.

Gold was barely steady on the sales of the day at 110⅞@111¼, the market closing at 111⅛ ℘ cent. The Public Funds are 111@111⅛ ℘ cent. on the May and November 5-20s, and 113⅛@113⅜ ℘ cent. on the January and July bonds. The export demand is moderate for Wednesday's steamers. The only order put up at the Treasury is the one of $500,000 mentioned yesterday. The Customs duties paid in today amount to $428,000. The May Gold Interest paid out, $250,000. The May coupons from Europe come forward very slowly. Thus far in the week the whole amount presented is less than the Customs collected. At the close of April the Treasury held in Gold at all its offices, $106,463,000, of which about $5,000,000 has since been charged off for May Interest, and part of this put up for shipment to Europe. The look of the export demand this week is not especially encouraging for a rise in Gold. Some of the Bankers in the Foreign Exchanges are supposed to be looking around for employment for their balances on this side, because of the extreme ease and cheapness of money in London and Frankfort. A Cable transfer of $500,000 is reported as having been sold today at 110⅞ ℘ cent., equal to about 110⅛ ℘ cent. short-sight Bills.

In the Railway Stocks the general market wears a comparatively dull appearance today. There is, however, exceptional activity of movement and buoyancy in prices on the North-west Stocks, the rise from yesterday being 1½@2 ℘ cent. There was also a demand in the afternoon for Chicago and Rock Island, while the Lake Shore Stock appeared to be the weak point in the market. In the Southern State Bonds there was an advance in Tennessees to 67½@68 ℘ cent., and in Missouris to 94 ℘ cent. The Union Pacific First Mortgages sold at 90@89⅞ ℘ cent., and the Centrals at 100@100⅜ ℘ cent.

Late in the day the Railways worked irregularly and finally left off as follows, as compared with Monday night. The Miscellaneous list was active on Pacific Mail and firm on the Express Stocks and Western Telegraph:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 2.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s........	109⅝	109⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862........	*111⅛	*111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867........	113⅜	113⅜
American Gold........	111⅛	111⅛
Bills on London, 60 days........	110⅛	110⅛
N. Y. C. and Hudson........	100	99⅞
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	94½	94⅝
Reading Railroad........	110⅞	110⅝
Chicago and Rock Island........	113½	114
North-west Common........	84½	86⅛
North-west Preferred........	97⅝	98⅜
Pacific Mail........	47⅞	48⅜
St. Paul Preferred........	81⅞	82
St. Paul Common........	61⅞	62⅛
Lake Shore........	110⅛	109⅝
Ohio and Mississippi........	51¼	51⅛
Toledo and Wabash........	64⅛	64⅛
Western Telegraph........	60⅛	60⅛
Erie........	21	21⅛
Union Pacific........	33	33

*Ex-dividend.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, May 2. }

Gold receipts........	$1,097,200 00
Gold payments........	585,532 92
Gold balance........	63,247,602 98
Currency receipts........	159,280 35
Currency payments........	429,434 97
Currency balance........	7,921,060 53
Customs........	428,000 00

The excellent and ever-watchful Treasurer of the United States, Hon. FRANKLIN E. SPINNER, is in town today, on the eve of his departure for Europe in the *Scotia* to-morrow, for recreation from business after ten years' constant employment, and for the restoration of his impaired health. Mr. H. F. FAHNESTOCK, of Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., also sails in the *Scotia* on a short business trip to London.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ c., reg., 1881.......	117	5-20 coup., 1867.......	113¼
6 ℘ c., coup., 1881.......	117	5-20 coup., 1868.......	113⅜
5-20 coup., 1862.......	111⅛	10-40 reg.......	109
5-20 coup., 1864.......	111	10-40 coup.......	109⅝
5-20 coup., 1865.......	111	6s, Currency.......	115⅝
5-20 coup., n. i. 1865...	113⅛		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old........	67	Rhode Island 6s.......	102½
Tenn. 6s, new bds.......	68	Ala. 8s.......	101¼
Va. 6s, old.......	68	Ohio 6s, '81.......	104
Va. 6s, reg., old.......	56	Ohio 6s, '86.......	104½
Ga. 6s.......	82	Ill. Canal Bds., '70.......	110½
Ga. 7s, Gold Bds.......	91¼	Ill. coup. 6s, '77.......	100
N. Car. 6s, old.......	47¼	Ill. coup. '79.......	100
N. Car. 6s, F. A., '66...	37¼	Ill. War Loan.......	100
N. Car. 6s, new bds....	25	Ind. 6s, War Loan.......	100
N. Car. 6s, S. T.......	18¾	Ind. 5s.......	100
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & Jly.	60¼	Mich. 6s, '78.......	99½
Mo. 6s.......	94	N. Y. reg. B. L.......	108⅜
La. 6s.......	65	N. Y. coup. B. L.......	108⅜
La. 6s. new bds.......	62¼	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '77.......	107½
La. 8s, Levee Bds.......	84	N. Y. 6s, C. L., '78.......	107½
La. 8s, L. B. of '75.......	85	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '74.......	100
Cal. 7s.......	110¼	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '75.......	100
Conn. 6s.......	101	N. Y. 5s, C. L., '76.......	102

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.......	90	T. & W. Cons. Conv..	84¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87.......	93	Han. & Naples 1st.......	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	89	Gt. West. 1st, '88.......	90¼
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.......	89	Gt. West. 2d, '93.......	82
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.......	101	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90.	83
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76.	101	Galena & Chi. Ext.......	100
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76....	101	Galena & Chi. 2d.......	94
Erie 1st Ext.......	95	Chi., R. I. & P.......	101¼
Erie 1st Ind.......	89	Morris & Essex 1st.......	100
Erie 3d, 7s, '83.......	86	Morris & Essex 2d.......	97¼
Erie 4th, 7s, '80.......	82	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.......	102½
Erie 5th, 7s, '88.......	81¾	N. J. Cen. new Bds.......	101¼
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1st, '77.	90	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d.......	99
H. R. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85.	104	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d.......	93
Harlem 1st, 7s.......	99 x	P., F. W. & C. 8 ℘ c. E. B.	102
Harlem Con. & S. F. 6s.	88	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F.	91
Alb. & Susq. 2d Bds.......	91	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d.......	99¼
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st.	113	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d.......	95
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2d.......	95	Chi. & Alton S. F.......	99
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	100	Chi. & Alton 1st.......	102¼
Pac. 7s guar. by Mo..	98	Chi. & Alton Inc.......	92
Central Pacific Bds.......	100⅝	Ohio & Miss. 1st.......	100
Union Pac. 1st Bds.......	89⅞	Ohio & Miss Con.......	95
Union Pac. L. G. 7s.......	81¼	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.......	95
Union Pac. Inc. 10s.......	81¼	Peninsula R. R. Bds.......	91
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., '75.......	105	St. Louis & I. M. 1st.......	92
Alton & T. H. 1st.......	97	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s.......	106¼
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.......	87	Mil. & St. P. 1st.......	95
Chi. & N. W. S. F.......	98¾	M. & S. P., I. & M. div.	89
C. & N. W. Int. Bds.......	93½	Mil. & St. P. 2d.......	87
C. & N. W. Con. Bds.	91	Marietta & Cin. 1st.......	94
C. & N. W. Ext. Bds.	87½	Col., C. & Ind. 1st.......	86¼
C. & N. W. 1st.......	96	Col., C. & Ind. 2d.......	67½
Han. & St. Jo. Con.......	104	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	89
Lack. & West. Bds.......	101	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D.	87½
Del., Lack. & W. 1st.......	98¾	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d.......	72½
Del., Lack. & W. 2d.......	94¾	N. Y. & N. H. 6s.......	97
Tol. & W. 1st Ext.......	93¼	Boston, H. & E. guar.	25
T. & W. 1st, St. L. div.	86¼	Cedar Falls & M. 1st.	83
T. & W. Equip. Bds..	79 x		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York.......	136	St. Nicholas.......	116
Manhattan.......	153	Marine.......	165
Merchants'.......	116	Commonwealth.......	91
Mechanics'.......	136	Import's & Traders'..	162
Union.......	142	Park.......	160
America.......	150	Manf's. & Merch'n'ts.	100
City.......	221	Central National.......	108
Phenix.......	110	Fourth National.......	112
North River.......	96½	Tenth National.......	124
Tradesmen's.......	153	Oriental.......	160
Fulton.......	155	Gold Exchange.......	75
Greenwich.......	200	Del. & Hud. Canal.......	119
Mechanics & Traders.	130	Maryland Coal Co.......	30
Gallatin National.......	116	American Coal.......	50¼
Merchant's Ex'ge.......	102½	Canton Co., Baltimore.	84
State of New-York.......	109 x	Consol. Coal of Md.......	39
Commerce.......	119½	Cumb. Coal and Iron.	29
Mechanics B'k'g. Ass.	115	Western Union Tel.......	59⅞
Broadway.......	290	Quicksilver Min'g. Co.	12
Mercantile.......	120	Mariposa Min'g. Co.......	6
American Exchange..	113	Mariposa M'g. Co. pref.	10½
Chatham.......	170	Mariposa M. Co. T. C's.	20
Bank of the Republic.	116	Boston Water Power.	36¼
Bank of N. America..	105	Adams Express.......	81¼
Hanover.......	105	Wells-Fargo Express.	43¼
Irving.......	125	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip.	2
People's.......	140	American M. Un. Ex.	57
East River.......	115	United States Ex.......	58
Nassau.......	109	Pacific Mail S. Co.......	48

The earnings of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, for the week ending April 21, 1871, were $68,168 65; same week, 1870, $65,298 37; increase, $2,870 28.

The week's Exports of Domestic Produce have been to the value of $3,910,936.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the coal trade:

"Very little absolute advance has been made the past week in the settlement of the difficulties between the coal miners, the operators and the carrying companies. There has been much talk, but comparatively little action. Yet we think the way has been broken to the most salutary results at a very early day. The circular issued in this city on the 22d ultimo by the Committee of Operators, offering terms, and addressed directly "to the working men of Schuylkill, Northumberland and Columbia Counties," ignoring altogether the leaders of the W. B. A., was most stunning in its effects, and from the very moment that it reached the hands of the workmen there has been steadily increasing promise of good results in the Schuylkill coal region, which is composed of the counties named. The leaders of the W. B. A. resolved that they were indignant, but at the same time offered terms greatly reduced from what they had previously demanded—in fact in the matter of wages and arbitration came nearly to the terms offered by the operators—the demand for the $5 50 basis for coal at New-York being entirely omitted. The fact is, the patience, under long suffering, of the men in the Schuylkill region, has been borne quite to the bitter end, and the leaders see that it is necessary to relax a little or lose entirely the control they have so long held. As it is, the men at the large collieries at "Centralia" and "Hazel Dell," in Columbia County, went to work almost immediately on receiving the operators' circular of the 22d ult., and have continued at work ever since, in spite of persistent efforts of the leaders to induce them to break off, and the declaration of President KEALEY, officially published in the *Anthracite Monitor*, that the men had stopped. On Friday one hundred cars were shipped from the two collieries named, and nearly as many the day before. At last accounts the men were still at work, and negotiations favorable to resumption on like terms were progressing at various other points in the Schuylkill region. The coal prospect is brighter all round, and production is increasing. The total tonnage of anthracite coal reported by the carrying companies for the week ending on Saturday, the 22d ult., was 141,027 tons, and for the year 2,002,600 tons, against 4,202,693 tons to corresponding time last year—showing a decrease of 2,200,093 tons. The bituminous tonnage for the week was 61,848 tons, and for the year 473,017 tons, against 209,556 tons to corresponding time last year—an increase of 173,461 tons. The total production of all kinds for the week was 202,875 tons, and for the year 2,475,617 tons, against 4,502,249 tons to corresponding dates last year—an aggregate decrease of 2,026,632 tons. In this summary of the reported tonnage for the week and season, it will be seen that there is a steady increase in the production and marketing of bituminous coal. A number of manufacturing establishments at the eastward have altered their Furnaces to the use of this softer coal, and in many instances it is found to work so satisfactory that they will not be altered back to the use of hard coal—a loss fairly chargeable to the long coal suspension. Coal is scarce, but the prices have not materially, if at all, advanced. The retail dealers are afraid to hold much stock on hand, lest coal-mining should resume. The demand for domestic uses is met at $9@$10 ℘ ton in this city.

To the Selkirk Settlement by Rail.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The expansion of our railroad system is a grand feature of the national development. No portion of this movement is more interesting than that which aims at the Red River of the North—which is going straight to the British boundary line—which means to divert the trade of the territory of the Hudson's Bay Company from York Factory, on Hudson's Bay, to New-York City—which shall stimulate the culture of the famed wheat soils of the upper Red River, the Selkirk Settlement and the Winnipeg Valley, and whose mission it is to settle the coveted valleys of the Assinaboine, and the North and South Saskatchawan. All this will be done by two branches of the Northern Pacific Railroad, recently purchased with their land grants by that great trunk line, and now under vigorous construction, the St. Paul and Pacific Road, and the St Paul and Pacific First Division.

The former line, running northwesterly from St. Paul, 216 miles, will strike the Red River at Breckenridge. One hundred and thirty-five miles of it are complete and in operation, the rails being laid to Benson, at the crossing of the Chippewa, only eighty-one miles from Breckenridge. Of this remaining distance thirty-one miles are graded and bridged. For the whole distance the ties are made and delivered, and the iron is on its way from England. The entire road will be completed in August.

The St. Paul and Pacific line is now in operation from St. Paul to Sauk Rapids, a distance of seventy-five miles. From there it is being extended sixty miles further north, to a junction with the Northern Pacific at its crossing of the Mississippi. This line is also to be branched at St. Cloud, and run 136 miles up the rich valley of the Sauk River, and crossing the Northern Pacific at the Otter Tail Lakes, extended down the east bank of the Red River to the British boundary. It will traverse for a distance of 365 miles the eastern side of the "Continental Wheat Garden," and will move more wheat toward the seaboard, much of it British, than any other single road in the United States. As we have said, the Northern Pacific owns these two St. Paul and Pacific lines, and is now operating their completed portions. The branch to Pembina, on the boundary line, will be finished within two years. W.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ NEW FIVE PER CENT. BONDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Treasury Department is now able to promise that the registered Certificates of Stock, and a good part of the Coupon Bonds, of the New Loan of the United States, bearing Five per cent. Interest, payable quarterly in Gold, will be ready for delivery early in the present month. The Subscriptions to the Loan now amount to $62,000,000, and it is expected that the Subscriptions and Sales will progress more rapidly when the Certificates and Bonds are ready for market abroad as well as at home. The whole sum of Five per Cents offered to the public generally, and to the holders of United States 5-20 Bonds, without qualification, is $200,000,000. When this amount, to which preference is thus given, is taken up, the remainder of the Five per Cents, $300,000,000, embraced in the New Loan of July 14, 1870, for refunding the Public Debt, will be offered in connection with $300,000,000 Four and one-half per Cents, and any part of $700,000,000 of Four per Cents, the one running fifteen years and the other thirty years.

The following is a copy of the New Five per Cent. Bond, under and pursuant to the New Loan Act of Congress:

FORM OF 5 PER CENT. BOND.

INTEREST | FUNDED LOAN OF 1881 | 5 PER CENT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ARE INDEBTED TO THE BEARER IN THE SUM OF .... DOLLARS.

THIS BOND is issued in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the National Debt," approved July 14, 1870, amended by an Act approved January 20, 1871, and is redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, after the first day of May, A. D. 1881, in Coin of the standard value of the United States on said July 14, 1870, with interest in such Coin, from the day of the date hereof, at the rate of FIVE PER CENTUM per annum, payable quarterly, on the first day of February, May, August, and November, in each year. The principal and interest are exempt from the payment of all Taxes or Duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form, by or under State, municipal, or local authority.

WASHINGTON, ..., 18.....

Entered .... Recorded ....

....

Register of the Treasury.

Registered bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August and November, in each year.

The Interest on the Registered Stock of this Loan, it is determined by the Treasury Department, will be paid as conveniently to the holder as on the Coupon Stock, and personal attendance, or attendance by proxy at the Treasury, to draw and receipt for the Interest will be dispensed with, *whenever the check of the United States Treasurer, mailed punctually to the address and order of each holder, on or before every quarter-day, is preferred to such attendance.* This check, payable in Gold Coin at the Treasury in New-York, (or such other office as the Stock is registered at,) will be negotiable or collectable on the indorsement of the owner or owners of the Stock. In pursuance of this arrangement, the subscribers to, or purchasers of, the Stock in its registered form (which is a complete protection against theft or other losses incident to Coupon Bonds payable to Bearer) are advised to give their Post-office address in full, and to notify of any change in the address between quarter days.

The whole proceeds of the new loan will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six ℘ cent. bonds, and, in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are now being reduced by purchase at the rate of $10,000,000 per month.

The entire effect, therefore, of the New Loan, in connection with the existing Sinking Fund process of the Treasury, is to reduce both Principal and Interest of the Public Debt of the United States. *The Loan creates no additional supply of Government Stocks*, while the application of the surplus revenues derived in Gold from Customs is constantly lessening, as it has been doing for two years past, the Funded Stocks bearing six ℘ cent. Gold Interest.

The 1st of May schedule of the Public Debt, which has just been published by the Secretary of the Treasury, shows a reduction in these Stocks since the April schedule of $12,215,700 and a further lessening of the yearly interest charge thereon of $732,942. This leaves the total yearly interest charge in Gold $115,982,034. In the same month the Treasury paid and canceled $2,470,000 of the Three per Cent. Currency debt, reducing the whole of this debt bearing interest to $51,023,000, and the yearly interest charge thereon to $1,537,470.

The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the Public Debt by refunding is as follows:

By exchange of $500,000,000 United States six per cents for new five per cents of 1881........	$5,000,000
By exchange of $300,000,000 United States six per cents for four and a half per cents of 1866........	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 United States six per cents for four per cents of 1901........	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by refunding........	$23,500,000

The large and rapid accumulation in the last few years of private capital now retired from active business, and of the cash Savings and Life Insurance premiums deposited with or intrusted to the provident institutions of the country—all seeking the most undoubted security, pledged to be kept free of all taxes, under national or local authority, and content, provided this object be assured, with moderate rates of interest—will no doubt ultimately absorb so much of these New Stocks as may not be taken in voluntary conversion of United States 5-20s, or marketed abroad.

C. C. NORVELL,
In charge of United States Loan Advertising.

TREASURY OFFICE, }
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1871. }

PROGRESS OF REDUCTION OF THE NATIONAL DEBT.

	Debt of the U. S. less cash in the Treasury.	Decrease of debt during the preceding month.	Total decrease from March 1, 1869, to date.	Monthly interest charge.	Decrease in monthly interest charge.
1869.—March 1.....	$2,525,463,260	....	....	[illegible]	....
April 1.....	2,525,196,461	$266,799	$266,799	10,526,233	$5,224
May 1......	2,518,797,391	6,399,070	6,665,869	10,522,835	9,028
June 1......	2,505,412,613	13,384,777	20,050,646	10,507,030	25,372
July 1......	2,489,002,480	16,410,132	36,460,779	10,476,840	55,622
Aug. 1......	2,481,566,736	7,435,744	43,896,523	10,383,568	[illegible]
Sept. 1......	2,475,962,501	5,604,234	49,500,758	10,323,518	143,893
Oct. 1......	2,468,495,072	7,467,429	56,968,187	10,252,953	148,943
Nov. 1......	2,461,131,189	7,363,882	64,332,070	10,194,903	[illegible]
Dec. 1......	2,453,559,735	7,571,454	71,903,524	10,081,306	279,325
1870.—Jan. 1......	2,448,746,953	4,812,781	76,716,306	10,061,508	337,588
Feb. 1......	2,444,813,288	3,933,664	80,649,971	10,022,498	470,956
March 1.....	2,438,328,477	6,484,811	87,134,782	10,007,312	509,964
April 1.....	2,432,562,127	5,766,349	92,901,132	9,982,350	525,149
May 1......	2,420,864,334	11,697,793	104,598,925	9,966,759	550,112
June 1......	2,406,562,371	14,301,962	118,900,888	9,886,813	575,703
July 1......	2,386,358,599	20,203,772	139,104,660	9,854,633	605,699
Aug. 1......	2,369,324,476	17,034,123	156,138,784	9,926,762	645,649
Sept. 1......	2,355,921,150	13,403,325	169,542,109	9,886,833	677,872
Oct. 1......	2,346,913,652	9,007,498	178,549,607	9,814,590	717,872
Nov. 1......	2,341,784,355	5,129,296	183,678,904	9,765,940	814,025
Dec. 1......	2,334,308,494	7,475,860	191,154,765	9,718,436	846,338
1871.—Jan 1......	2,332,067,793	2,240,700	193,395,466	9,644,043	888,418
Feb. 1......	2,328,026,807	4,040,986	197,436,453	9,610,386	922,076
March 1.....	2,320,708,846	7,317,960	204,754,413	9,571,007	961,465
April 1.....	2,309,697,596	11,011,250	215,765,663	9,527,212	1,005,249
May 1......	2,303,573,543	6,124,053	221,889,716	9,459,089	1,072,503

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Department at the close of business April 30, 1871.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

BANKING HOUSE OF
☞ HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR BUSINESS IS THE SAME AS AN INCORPORATED BANK.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS can be opened with us in either Currency or Coin, subject to check without notice. Five per cent. interest will be allowed on all daily balances. Checks upon us pass through the Clearing-house, as if drawn upon any City bank.

We issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world; also, Commercial Credits. We make telegraphic transfers of money to any desired point, and transact every description of foreign banking business.

WE DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE IN SUMS FROM £1 UPWARD ON

The Imperial Bank, and Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London.

The Provincial Bank of Ireland, the National Bank of Scotland, and all their branches.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest, and available at all money centres.

Orders executed for Government and other investment securities; also Gold and Exchange.

Advances made on approved collaterals and against Merchandise consigned to our care.

We make collections of Notes, Drafts, Coupons and Dividends with promptness on all points, and are fully prepared to offer Banking facilities upon either currency or gold basis.

☞ INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

To parties seeking perfectly safe and remunerative investments, we especially commend the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY. These bonds are payable in gold at the expiration of thirty years, with interest, payable in gold semi-annually, at the rate of 7 3-10 per annum, and are a first and only mortgage upon the Road, its rolling-stock and franchises, and also upon a valuable land-grant of 22,000 acres per mile of road.

Maps and pamphlets fully descriptive of this Road and its bonds can be obtained of JAY COOK & CO., Fiscal Agents N. P. R. R., No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

☞ REMOVAL.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY have removed from No. 12 Pine-st. to Marquand Buildings, No. 39 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 2, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks.......	18	Lead, pigs.......	2,600
Bees-wax, pks.......	1	Spirits Turp., bbls....	84
Cotton, bales.......	2,335	Resin, bbls.......	311
Cot.-seed Oil-c'ke, bgs	90	Oil-cake, pks.......	30
Dried Fruit, pks.......	25	Moss, bales.......	30
Eggs, bbls.......	2,817	Oil, Lard, bbls.......	75
Flour, bbls.......	11,546	Cut-meats, pks.......	137
Flour, bags.......	400	Cheese, pks.......	137
Meal, bbls.......	390	Grease, pks.......	540
Wheat, bushels.......	15,800	Butter, pks.......	889
Corn, bushels.......	14,800	Tallow, pks.......	5
Oats, bushels.......	21,175	Rice, pks.......	135
Malt, bags.......	240	Pea-nuts, bags.......	249
Beans, bbls.......	8	Starch, boxes.......	950
Beans, (Cal.) bags..	131	Tow, bales.......	58
Hops, bales.......	86	Tea, half-chests.......	29
Hemp, bales.......	19	Tobacco, hhds.......	148
Hides, No.......	920	Tobacco, boxes & cs.	980
Hides, bdls.......	14	Whisky, bbls.......	247
Leather, sides.......	13,706	Wool, bales.......	235
Leather, rolls.......	467	Wine, (Cal.,) pks....	178

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchant's Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Helvetia*, for Liverpool—2,818 bales Cotton, 18 tcs. and 99 hhds. Tobacco, 27,777 bushels Corn, 19,800 bushels Wheat.

By the ship *Scindia*, for Liverpool—22,505 bushels Wheat, 100 tcs. Beef, 605 bales Cotton, 52 bbls. Jewelers' Ashes, 500 bags Cotton-seed Cake.

By the ship *Margaret*, for Antwerp—6,000 Staves, 757 pieces Oak.

By the bark *Thor*, for Stettin—2,758 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Gea*, for Elsinore—1,650 bbls. Petroleum, 45 bbls. Lubricating Oil.

By the steamer *Thuringia*, for Hamburg—93 pks. Furs, 206 hhds. Tobacco, 59 bales Tobacco, 25 boxes Extract, 23 cases Oil Peppermint, 10 bales Hides, 7 cases Cigars, 65 bbls. Beef, 250 tcs. Lard, 69 boxes Bacon, 30 cases Machinery, 7 cases Sand-paper, 60 boxes Shoe-nails, 82 cases Sewing machines, 176 boxes Clocks, 52 pks. Whalebone, 100 sets Trunks, 20 cases Flavine, 10 bbls. Dried Apples, 120 bbls. Sweepings, 38 tons Dye wood, 25 bbls. Oil, 1,703 bbls. Resin.

By the brig *Christine*, for Konigsberg—823 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Terestfa*, for Gibraltain—190 hhds. Tobacco, 100 boxes Tobacco, 100 kegs Nails, 491 crotches Mahogany, 95 logs Mahogany, 3,000 Staves.

By the bark *Molly*, for Catania—750 bbls. Petroleum, 5,385 cases Petroleum.

By the bark *Ricardo Terzo*, for Trieste—12 cases Sponges, 4,018 bbls Resin, 29 boxes Agricultural Implements, 11 boxes Hardware, 50 boxes Extract, 30 cases Chrome Yellow, 25 cases Soap.

ASHES—Continue quiet but firm. We quote Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $9@$9 75 ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The market has been quiet for all kinds; prices have not varied materially. Sales have been reported since our last of 714 bags Rio by the *Brothers*, and 534 bags by the *Adelaide Pendergast* on private terms. The week's receipts of Rio have been 3,508 bags; sales, as reported by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 9,801 bags; stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning, 44,322 bags, and at all the distributing ports, 99,704 bags. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted, thus: Ordinary, 10c.@10½c.; fair, 10¾c.@11c.; good, 11¼c.@11¾c.; prime, 12¼c.@12¾c., gold, ℘ lb., in bond, usual credit. We quote: Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 13½c.@16½c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c.; in bond; Native Ceylon, 13½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 12½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ℘ lb.

Stock of Rio in First Hands.

At Galveston........	2,500
At New-Orleans........	8,988
At Mobile........	5,500
At Savannah........	3,500
At Baltimore........	29,994
At Philadelphia........	4,900
At New-York........	44,322
Grand total, bags........	99,704

COTTON—For early delivery the offerings have been light and the demand has been fair at firm prices; sales, since our last, 2,073 bales, including 1,151 bales to shippers, 412 bales to spinners, and 510 bales to speculators. For forward delivery the inquiry has been moderate at steady rates for May, ⅛c. higher for June, and ⅛c. higher for the later months; sales, 3,604 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for May, 400 bales at 14c.; for June, 100 bales at 14c.; for July, 100 bales at 14⅛c.; and today, for May, 700 bales at 14c. and 100 bales at 14 1-16c.; for June, 300 bales at 14c., 100 bales at 14 1-16c. and 800 bales at 14⅛c.; 100 bales for June, 100 bales for July, and 100 bales for August, together, at 14⅛c.; August, 300 bales at 14⅛c.; September, 200 bales at 14⅛c.; 204 bales free on board at Baltimore to Liverpool, on private terms. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May 14c., June 14c., July 14⅛c., September 14⅛c. The receipts at this port today were 2,365 bales, including 92 bales from Norfolk, 10 bales from Fernandina, 362 bales from Mobile, 290 bales from Charleston, 1,611 bales ℘ rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary........	10⅝	10⅝	10¾	11
Good Ordinary....	12¾	13	13⅛	13¼
Low Middling....	14	14⅛	14⅜	14½
Middling........	14⅞	15	15⅛	15¼
Good Middling....	15⅞	16	16¼	16½

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week........	9,776
Receipts last week........	17,788
Receipts the preceding week........	21,375
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870........	922,513
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870........	769,242
Receipts preceding year........	658,420
Exports since our last........	3,423
Exports since Sept. 1........	550,395
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870........	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869........	323,307
Estimated stock here........	96,000

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports to-day and thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Tuesday. Bales.	Thus far this week, without to-day. Bales.	Thus far last week, including to-day. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston........	1,200	1,948	5,348	9,415	7,215
New-Orleans....	2,762	5,823	11,050	18,513	29,028
Mobile........	207	1,825	2,742	4,687	4,549
Savannah........	1,124	2,201	4,100	6,909	6,869
Charleston........	522	841	1,480	2,786	4,084
Wilmington........	309	226	407	704	302
Norfolk........	455	1,159	2,636	4,762	1,882
Baltimore........	25	150	150	765	385
New-York........	1,621	2,475	3,596	5,785	2,522
Boston........	12	479	557	778	393
Various ports..	....	....	.... Pr..	72	54
				C. P. 1,080	177
Total........	8,237	17,130	32,067	57,049	57,465
This day last week........	10,462	....	vs. 1,132	57,049	....
This day last year........	7,740	....	vs. 231	....	57,465
Total since Sept. 1, 1870........					3,575,962
Same time last year........					2,596,698

FIRE CRACKERS—Have been in fair demand at $2 50 for No. 1 Canton, ℘ box.

FISH—The inquiry for desirable lots of Cod and Mackerel, has been fair at uniform prices. Herring have been in light request at unchanged figures.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a fair inquiry for desirable lots of State and Western Flour, particularly of shipping extras, which have been quoted up 10c.@15c. ℘ bbl.; and the better qualities of Family Extras, which have been firm in price. The offerings have been less urgent at the current rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,200 bbls. all told, including ordinary to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 60@$6; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 10@$6 45, chiefly at $6 40, delivered; very good to fancy, $6 45@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 10@$6 45; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 15@$6 50, ℘ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ℘ bbl........	$4 50@$5 15
Sour Flour........	5 35@ 6 00
Superfine State and Western........	5 60@ 6 00
Extra State........	6 10@ 7 00
Extra City, shipping brands........	6 10@ 7 00
Extra Genesee........	7 00@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands..	6 15@ 6 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands........	6 55@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands........	6 10@ 6 45
Extra Western, trade and family brands..	6 45@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy........	6 35@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been quoted steady, but has been without activity; sales have been reported, since our last, of 600 bbls., in lots, at $5 90@$7 75 for poor to good, and $6 75@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate demand at from $4 20@$6 10 for very inferior to choice, ℘ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls. Corn-meal has been in better request at $3 25@$4 for White and Yellow Western, $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, $4 15@$4 20 for Caloric, and $4 25@$4 30 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales, 900 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra........	$5 90@$7 00
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra........	7 00@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice........	4 20@ 6 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice........	3 25@ 4 30
Corn-meal, puncheon........	20 50@ ....

FRUIT—The market has been quiet for all kinds on the basis of previous quotations, save in the instance of Layer Raisins, which have declined to $2 55@$2 60 ℘ box, with sales reported of 7,500 boxes, mostly at the lower rate.

GRAIN—The decided upward tendency of the Wheat market, noted in our last, was further developed, today, under a limited offering of prime samples and an urgent demand, mostly for shipment, stimulated, in part, by the more favorable Liverpool reports and the depression in ocean freights, especially by steam. The inquiry was mainly for new crop Spring within the range of $1 55@$1 57 for No. 2, afloat, closing firmly at $1 57 for prime samples, showing a material improvement on yesterday's figures. For new No. 1 Spring, bids of $1 57, afloat, were reported, with as high as $1 60 asked. Old and mixed old and new Spring attracted some attention within the range of from $1 42½@$1 52½ ℘ bushel. For Red and Amber Western (Winter) there was a moderate call, chiefly for export, though in part for milling, within the range of from $1 52@$1 58, mostly at $1 55 for old Amber, afloat, for shipment, and $1 54@$1 57 for job lots of New, ℘ bushel. White Wheat attracted more attention, largely from export buyers, at from $1 60@$1 80, chiefly at $1 60 for White Western, and $1 65 for White California, for shipment. The general market closed strong though tame, with a scant offering of prime stock, the bulk of which is under the control of a few confident holders. Sales have been reported since our last of 131,000 bushels, in store, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 60@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 52@$1 58, chiefly at $1 54@$1 57 for Old and New Amber; No. 1 Spring at $1 57 bid, afloat; No. 2 at $1 55@$1 57, afloat, closing at $1 57, afloat; Old and Mixed Spring at $1 42½@$1 52½; White Genesee at $1 65@$1 80; Red and Amber State at $1 52@$1 58, and White California at $1 65 ℘ bushel. Corn has been quoted steady on a light offering, but has been without remarkable animation. The export inquiry has been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 58,500 bushels, part to arrive, at 79c.@82c. for inferior to prime new mixed Western, closing at 80c.@81c. for fair to good, and 82c. for choice dry samples; 82c.@83c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 80c.@82c. for White Western; 84c.@85c. for White, Southern, ℘ bushel. Rye has been inactive and irregular, within the range of 90c.@$1 08 for Old and New Western, and $1 12@$1 21¼ for State, ℘ bushel. Barley has been quiet since our last, within the range of 95c.@$1 18 for poor Ordinary to choice Canada West; 70c. for poor Western; 70c.@95c. for State; sales have been reported of 5,850 bushels. Barley-malt continues inactive at unaltered figures. We quote from 95c.@$1 25 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1@$1 10 for Western; $1 30@$1 45 for fancy City, the latter rate with short credit; 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales, 1,800 bushels. Oats have been less sought after, but have been held with confidence, on a limited offering of prime samples. Sales have been reported since our last of 49,000 bushels at 64½c.@69c., as the extremes, for inferior to prime new Mixed and White Western, Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c. for Mixed Western, in store; 66c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 65c.@67c. for State; 66c.@68½c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ℘ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 42,305 bushels Wheat and 27,777 bushels Corn, for Liverpool; and from Philadelphia, 30,754 bushels Wheat, for Antwerp.

HAY—Bale Hay continues quiet at $1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw continues inactive at from 70c.@$1 50 for short and long, ℘ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Of Manila, further sales of 1,500 bales have been reported at 10½c., gold, ℘ lb. Nothing new in other kinds. Market firm, though quiet.

HIDES—Have been held firmly, on a limited offering of prime stock, but have been quiet.

HOPS—Have been very moderately sought after within the range of from 6c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ℘ lb. Receipts, 86 bales; exports, — bales.

METALS.—Ingot Copper has been purchased to the extent of 175,000 lbs., at 21½c. ℘ lb., showing a steady market. Pig-iron has been weak and irregular, but closes firm, with a pretty fair inquiry noted on the basis of $33@$34 for Glengarnock, $32 50@$33 for Eglinton, and $33 50@$34 50 for Gartsherrie, with sales of 700 tons Gartsherrie, 350 tons Eglinton, and 100 tons Summerlee, on private terms; and at 35c. for No. 1 American, with sales of 350 tons on private terms. Bar-iron has been quiet at former figures. Of Scrap-iron, 300 tons have been sold, part from dock, at $41 50. Iron Rails have been moderately inquired for at uniform prices, including English at $55@$57, gold, and American at $70@$72, currency, at the works. Of Sheet-iron, 250 bundles Russian have been sold at 10½c., now held at 11c., gold. Lead, Speiter, and Zinc remain about as last noticed as to price, on a very light trade. Tin has been inactive at essentially unaltered figures, including Straits at 32½c.@33c., with sales of 100 pigs English at 32¼c.@32½c., and Banca, 38c.@38½c., gold, ℘ lb. Nothing new in Plates.

MOLASSES—The market has been quite firm, with a fair inquiry noted for prime qualities. Sales, 220 hhds., 15 tcs., and 11 bbls. Mayaguez on private terms; also, (rumored,) 280 hhds. Porto Rico, without reliable particulars. We quote Porto Rico at from 38c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@48c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c., ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet and irregular, with Strained quoted at from $2 32½ for small lots, to $2 40 for cargoes, ℘ 280 lbs.; 200 bbls. Pale were placed at $5@$5 75 ℘ 280 lbs.; receipts, 311 bbls.; exports, 5,721 bbls. Nothing new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been quiet, but firm, on the basis of 48c. for merchantable, ℘ gallon, with sales reported of 60 bbls., on private terms. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 47½c.@49c. ℘ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 35@$7 50 ℘ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 40@$2 75; Pitch, $2 75 ℘ bbl.

OILS—Have been generally quiet within our former range of prices.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—For the week ending May 1: *Sperm*—Is quiet, the only transaction being 100 bbls. for export, on private terms. *Whale*—Continues in good demand, with sales of 1,100 bbls. Northern, for manufacture, on private terms. In New-York sales were made of 700 bbls. Northern, for export, and 500 bbls. do., for manufacture, on private terms. *Whalebone*—Sales in New-York, 30,000 lbs. Arctic, on private terms.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States for the week ending May 1, 1871.

	Sperm, Bbls.	Whale, Bbls.	Bone, Lbs.
New-Bedford.			
Bark Benjamin Cummings........	....	1,100	15,000
Bark Benjamin Cummings on freight........	....	80	....
Bark Hercules........	20	1,500	....
Bark Osprey........	300	380	....
Bark Alaska........	....	....	7,000
Edgartown.			
Ship Vineyard........	90	1,400	20,000
New-London.			
Bark Acors Barns........	....	900	8,000
Bark Acors Barns on freight..	....	900	....
Sag Harbor.			
Brig Myra........	220	300	....
Total........	630	6,560	50,000
Previously........	5,964	32,525	443,232
From Jan. 1 to date........	6,594	39,135	532,232
Same time last year........	5,962	17,432	270,956
Exports for the week ending May 1, 1871........	....	....	7,946
Previously........	5,538	50	127,363
From Jan. 1 to date........	5,538	50	135,309
Same time last year........	4,621	1,102	111,497

—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Holders of all kinds have been much stronger in their views as to prices, and have been offering stock very reservedly, thus impeding operations, as buyers have been unwilling to make free purchases, particularly for export, at the advanced rates generally claimed. The firmness in the line of Petroleum freights has also been against the export business. Crude in bulk has been held generally at 13¾c., but has not been in much request for prompt delivery, and only a light jobbing business has been reported, on the basis of 13¾c. For forward delivery, sales of 2,000 bbls. have been reported, buyer to July 1, at 13¾c. ℘ gallon. Shipping Crude has been in very moderate request at 17¼c.@17½c. here, and 17c. at Philadelphia. The receipts at Philadelphia were 1,200 bbls. At the Creek the market has been more active and quoted much stronger, with free speculative dealings, on the basis of $4 15@$4 25, early delivery, and $4 25@$4 35, forward delivery, Upper and Lower Roads. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 19,000 bbls., for prompt and forward delivery, mostly Lower Road, including sellers' options, May, June and 90 days, on the basis of our quotations. Refined Oil has been quoted higher, on a limited offering, and moderately active export inquiry. Sales have been reported since our last of 3,500 bbls. Standard White, prompt delivery, at 23¼c.@23⅜c., chiefly at 23¼c.; 2,000 bbls. do., buyer last half of May, at 23⅜c.; and 3,000 bbls. do., June, July and August, at 24¼c., with other large sales rumored (but not confirmed) for May and early June delivery, at 23½c., which price was freely bid, and 23¾c. asked. Also, at Philadelphia, 2,000 bbls. Standard White, prompt delivery, at 22¾c.; 500 bbls. do. at 23c.; 5,000 bbls. do., buyer last half of May, reported at 23¼c., closing with 23¼c. bid for May, and 23⅜c.@23½c. asked. The receipts at Philadelphia were 616 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 2,750 bbls. for Stettin, 1,650 bbls. for Elsinore, 823 bbls. for Konigsberg, and 750 bbls. and 5,385 cases for Catania. Also, from Philadelphia, 196,681 gallons for Bremen, 78,710 gallons for Beyrout, and 500 gallons for Mayagues. Refined Oil in cases has been held with more confidence, and has been moderately sought after at from 27½c.@28c. ℘ gallon—the latter an extreme rate. Sales have been reported of 5,000 cases, early delivery, at about 27½c. ℘ gallon. Naphtha has been in some request at 8c., but has been held at 8½c., in shipping order, ℘ gallon. The Pittsburg *Commercial* gives the following statistics of the receipts of Crude Oil for the past week, with a comparison with previous years; also, the exports of Refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude per River & R.	Exports per Penn. R. R.	Exports per A. V. R. R.
Monday, April 24........	5,077	....	....
Tuesday, April 25........	2,260	310	1,110
Wednesday, April 26........	3,031	257	1,222
Thursday, April 27........	3,965	578	1,400
Friday, April 28........	2,128	570	1,708
Saturday, April 29........	5,074	612	1,621
Total for week........	21,635	2,327	7,161
Since Jan. 1........	234,810	28,340	112,902
To April 29, 1871........	256,445	30,677	120,063
Same time 1870........	310,578	39,587	103,415
Same time 1869........	228,489	25,980	85,589
Same time 1868........	368,703	15,825	86,213

The following are the Crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls........	13,102	21,635

The following are the Crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past seven years:

From Jan. 1 to April 29, 1871........	256,445
Same time 1870........	310,578
Same time 1869........	228,489
Same time 1868........	368,703
Same time 1867........	415,257
Same time 1866........	314,890
Same time 1865........	88,454

The following are the exports of refined Oil East for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads:

	Last week.	This week
Pennsylvania Railroad........	3,861	2,337
Allegheny Valley Railroad........	6,358	5,161
Total........	10,219	7,498

Exports of Refined Oil East for the past three years by Pennsylvania and Allegheny Valley Railroads from Jan. 1 to April 29:

	1869.	1870.	1871.
Pennsylvania Railroad........	25,980	39,587	30,677
Allegheny Valley Railroad..	85,598	103,415	120,063
Total........	111,578	143,002	150,740

The following are the sales of Crude and Refined Oils for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude, bbls........	1,000	3,500
Refined, bbls........	2,000	4,000
Total........	3,000	7,500

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in quite moderate request at easier and irregular prices, closing heavily. Sales have been reported of 600 bbls., in lots, at $18@$18 12½ for New Western Mess; $18 for City do.; $14 50@$15 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $16@$16 25, chiefly $16 25, for Prime Mess, ℘ bbl. For forward delivery, there has been a moderate demand noted for New Western Mess on the basis of $18, seller May, and $18@$18 12½, seller June; sales 2,500 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been selling in a jobbing way, within the range of 7½c.@8½c. ℘ lb. Cut-meats have been in moderate request at 11c.@13c. for Hams, and 7½c.@8c. for Shoulders, ℘ lb.; sales 500 pks. Bacon has been in demand at 9c. for Western Long Clear, 9½c. for Short Clear; 9c. for Short Rib, and 8½c. for Cumberland; sales 400 pks. Lard has been in less request, and less firm in price. Sales have been reported since our last, of 700 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 10⅞@11⅜c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11⅛@11¼c., for new Western Steam, including a contract for 250 bbls., seller May, at auction, at 11¼c., and 11c.@11¼c., for City. For forward delivery, sales have been made of 1,000 tcs., Western Steam, including seller May at 11 7-16c.; seller June at 11½c., and seller July at 12c. Beef has been in pretty fair request within our previous range; sales have been reported of 200 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess, $15@$18 for Extra, ℘ bbl. Tierce Beef continues quiet at $22@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 for India Mess, ℘ tierce. Beef Hams continue in slack demand at from $27@$30 ℘ bbl.; sales, 90 bbls. Butter rules quiet and heavy. We quote: Old Crop State, inferior to prime, 14c.@35c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 11c.@18c.; new Butter at 12c.@40c.; the day's receipts were 889 pks. Cheese has been lightly dealt in at from 5c.@15c., as the extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 137 boxes.

RICE—Has been in light supply and held firmly at $8 75@$9 25 for Carolina, and $7@$7 37½, currency, for Rangoon, ℘ 100 lbs., but the dealings have been on a limited scale.

SEEDS—Of Calcutta Linseed sales have been made of 4,200 bags and 3,000 pockets at $2 34, gold, ℘ bushel of 56 lbs., 60 days' credit. Market firm. Other kinds nominal.

SOAP—Has been in request and steady. We quote: Castile at 10¼c.@10¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1, 6¼c. ℘ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted a shade firmer, with a fairly active inquiry noted, mostly for refining stock; sales, 2,185 hhds. at 9¼c.@9 9-16c. for fair to good refining grades Cuba, chiefly at 9½c. for the latter; 10 7-16c.@10¼c. for Centrifugal; 10½c.@10¾c. for Porto Rico; and 11¼c.@11¾c. for Demerara; also, 111 boxes Havana at 10¼c. for Centrifugal; and by auction 206 hhds. Cuba, damaged, (from the wreck of the *Joseph Weir*,) at 5c.@9 1-16c. ℘ lb. We quote fair to good Refining grades Cuba at 9¼c.@9⅝c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9¾c.@10¼c.; Porto Rico Refining grades range from 8¾c.@9¾c., and Grocery from 9⅞c.@10¼c.; No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted 10c.@10¼c. Refined continue in brisk request, at advanced prices, ranging from 10¾c.@13¼c. ℘ lb. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their Refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed Sugar, 13¼c.; Granulated, 13¼c.; Ground, 13¼c.; White, A, 12⅜c.; Yellow, C, 11¼c., cash, ℘ lb.

TALLOW—The demand has been quite brisk for prime stock, at strong and buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 463,000 lbs. Tallow, at 8⅞c.@9c. for common to choice, chiefly at 9c., for prime; also, 34,000 lbs. Stearine, at 11¼c.@12c. ℘ lb.

TOBACCO—A fair business has been reported since our last at unchanged prices; sales 400 hhds. Kentucky at 5¼c.@9c.; 288 bales Connecticut Fillers and Seconds; 170 bales do., Seconds, and 287 cases 1870 Pennsylvania, on private terms; also, 150 bales Havana at 85c.@$1 05 ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in very moderate request, at steady prices, with sales reported of 190 bbls. at 93½c. for iron-bound pks. ℘ gallon. Receipts 247 bbls.

FREIGHTS—There has been more activity in the line of berth freights, but at lower rates, particularly for grain, by steam to Liverpool. The offerings of Cotton are increasing, as are also those of Provisions, the latter mostly for the Continent, at the current figures. The chartering business has been on a moderate scale, chiefly in the Petroleum line, checked, in part, by the firmness of ship-owners. The limited supply of Grain available, and the unexpected light receipts, (the latter owing, in part, to the break in the canal,) are against liberal engagements of room. There has been some call for Grain vessels, on charter, but the bids have not been satisfactory. For Liverpool there were taken 1,100 bales Cotton, by sail and steam, chiefly the latter, at ⅜d. ℘ lb. for compressed; 105,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, by steam, at 5d.@5¼d., closing at 5d. ℘ bushel; 500 tcs. Beef, by steam, at 3s. ℘ tierce; 1,000 boxes Cheese at 35s. ℘ ton; 150 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. ℘ 280 lbs. For London, 130 tons Heavy Goods, by sail, on private terms. For Antwerp, equal to 450 tons Lard and Bacon at 30s. ℘ ton; also a British bark, of 776 tons register, for general cargo, at about £1,400. For a Baltic port, a Russian bark, of 638 tons register, with about 5,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 5s. 3d. ℘ bbl. For Genoa, a British bark, with 2,200 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ℘ bbl. For Genoa or Leghorn, a bark of 485 tons register, with equal to 16,000 cases Petroleum, at 26c., gold, ℘ case; and back, with a full cargo of Marble, at $4,000, gold. For Gallipoli or Palermo, an Italian bark, with equal to 2,100 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 6d. ℘ bbl., and 27½c., gold, ℘ case.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 2.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,800 bbls.; Wheat, 54,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS, by Canal—Corn, 8,000 bushels; by rail, Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 38,000 bushels; Oats, 1,500 bushels. FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. FLOUR—Light demand; sales, 200 bbls. City-ground, at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $7 for Amber, and 300 bbls. on private terms. WHEAT stronger and in moderate inquiry; 8,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club, at $1 35; 23,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago Spring, to arrive, at $1 35. CORN in fair demand for car lots; sales 26,000 bushels Western at 61c.; 12,000 bushels do. at 62c. OATS quiet; sales 750 bushels Western at 57c., 2,000 bushels Ohio at 58c. RYE held at $1 for No. 1; sales 13,000 bushels No. 2 at 90c., part on the canal. BARLEY steady; sales 8,000 bushels Canada on private terms. SEEDS dull and quoted at $3 50@$4 50 for Timothy; $5 75 for medium Clover. PORK steady at $19 for Heavy Mess. LARD quiet and unchanged. HIGHWINES dull and nominally 91c. CATTLE—The Cattle market is at a dead-lock, buyers refusing to take hold; receipts, 325 cars, against 339 same day of last week; 129 cars went forward; no sales. The SHEEP market opened dull and lower by ¼c.@½c. than last week; sales were made of 467 Indiana, wooled, averaging 98 lbs., at $7 25, and 350 Ohio, shorn, 91 lbs., at $6. Of 19 cars Western received 15 were passed through in first hands. HOGS dull and prices falling off; sales, 235 head, ranging from 163 lbs. to 207 lbs., at $5 90; 92 head, averaging 194 lbs., at $6; and 109 head, 228 lbs., at $5 87½.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—COTTON dull and nominal at 13½c. FLOUR advanced 15c.@25c. on all grades below Family; Superfine Winter, $5 25@$5 35; Extra, do., $5 50@$5 70; Double Extra Winter, $5 80@$6; Treble Extra, $6 10@$6 75; Family Winter, $7 10@$8. WHEAT—Spring quiet; No. 2 Minnesota, $1 30; Iowa, $1 32@$1 35; Winter unchanged. CORN active; Mixed, 57c.@58c.; White, 58c.@63c. OATS easier; Mixed, in bulk, 52c.; do. sacked, 54c.@55c. BARLEY declining; sales at $1 07½@$1 15 for Prime to choice Spring. RYE steady at 85c.@88c. WHISKY, 88½c. PORK firm at $18 25@$18 75. Bulk SHOULDERS, 6c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 7c.@7¼c.; Clear Rib, 9½c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c.@10c. HAMS—Sugar-cured and plain, 14c.@15c., canvassed, 15½c.@16c. LARD firm at 11½c. for choice Kettle. HOGS, $5 10@$5 70. CATTLE, $3 25@$6 25. RECEIPTS—2,800 bbls. Flour; 18,000 bushels Wheat; 9,000 bushels Corn; 12,000 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—COTTON quiet and unchanged; Middling, 14⅜c.; net receipts, 25 bales; gross, 145 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 5,995 bales. FLOUR in improved demand but market favors buyers slightly; Howard-street Superfine, $5 75@$6 12½; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 25; do. Family, $7 25@$9; City Mills Superfine, $5 62½@$7 25; Do. Extra, $7@$8; do. Family, $8 25@$11; Western Superfine, $5 75@$6 12½; do. Extra, $6 37½@$7 25; do. Family, $7 25@$8 50. WHEAT steady and firm; Choice White, $1 90; Fair to Prime, $1 50@$1 75; Prime to Choice Red, $1 70@$1 90; Fair to Good, $1 50@$1 60; Common $1 30@$1 45; Ohio and Indiana, $1 57@$1 60; Pennsylvania, $1 53@$1 55. CORN—White Southern dull and nominal at 75c.@77c.; Yellow, do., dull at 75c.; Mixed Western firm at 72c.@73c. OATS quiet at 68c.@69c. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY firm, 93c.@93½c.

CHICAGO, April 2.—FLOUR quiet and firm at $5 25@$7 75. WHEAT steady; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 18¾. CORN dull; No. 2 Mixed, 55c.@55¼c. OATS firmer; No. 2 at 48c.@48½c. RYE quiet; No. 2 firm at 83c. BARLEY dull; No. 2 at 80c. HIGHWINES firm and advanced ½c.; sales at 88c. Mess PORK easier at $17 50. LARD quiet at 11¼c.@11½c. Short Ribs, 8½c., loose. Live HOGS active; sales at $5 12½@$5 50. CATTLE dull and inactive at $4 50@$6 50. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 79,000 bushels Corn, 11,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 210,000 bushels Corn, 3,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. Lake FREIGHTS more active.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 2.—FLOUR unchanged, with a moderate demand; sales, 2,200 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 50 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter; $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT in better demand; sales, 700 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 42½; 6,700 bushels do. at $1 42½; 2,000 bushels do. at $1 42; 7,000 bushels Red Winter at $1 46, and 300 bushels Amber Winter at $1 50. CORN firm; sales, 9,800 bushels at 70c., 400 bushels at 71c., 3,400 bushels at 72c., and 400 bushels at 73c., the latter high mixed Indian. OATS held at 60c. for Western. BARLEY, RYE, and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for bolted, $1 50 for unbolted, ℘ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $25@$26; Shipstuffs, $28@$29; Middlings, $30@$32, ℘ ton. HIGHWINES, 92½. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 7½c.; Corn, 7c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 to the Hudson, $4 to New-York. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 58c.; to New-York, 48c., and to Albany, 44c. Lake IMPORTS 11,500 bushels; Wheat, 11,000 bushels Rye, and 437,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS 40,000 bushels Wheat, and 1,452,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 2.—COTTON steady; Middling, 14c.@14¼c. FLOUR steady; Family, $6 25@$6 50; Extra, $6@$6 25. WHEAT scarce, firm and higher; No. 1 Winter Red, $1 37. CORN quiet and unchanged at 57c. RYE dull and declining at 98c.@$1. OATS dull and unchanged at 52c.@54c. BARLEY firm and scarce at $1@$1 15. PROVISIONS firm and prices unchanged; demand not so pressing; Pork, nominally $18@$18 25. LARD, 11c.; no sales. Bulk MEATS salable; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Sides, 8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.@8⅜c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c. BACON salable; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c. HAMS dull and heavy at 13½c.@15c. Live HOGS steady at $5 40@$5 60. WHISKY in fair demand at 88c.

LOUISVILLE, May 2.—TOBACCO active; sales 249 hhds. Lugs at $5@$6 50; common Leaf to good cutting, $7 50@$22 50. COTTON quiet; Middling, 13¾c. FLOUR quiet; Extra Family, $6. WHEAT steady; choice Red, $1 40. CORN steady; Shelled, 58c., sacked. OATS quiet at 62½c., sacked. RYE quiet at $1 05 for Prime, sacked. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $18. BACON—Packed Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 15c.; Plain, 14¼c. Bulk MEATS—Loose Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c. LARD—Prime Leaf, in tcs., 11½c.; kegs, 12½c. WHISKY firmer at 88c.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 2.—FLOUR firm. WHEAT active; advanced 2c.@3c.; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 41; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 51; regular White Michigan, $1 38; Amber Michigan, $1 40½; No. 1 Red Wabash sold at $1 45; No. 2 Red Wabash, $1 39; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 50. CORN steady; high Mixed, 59½c.; low Mixed, 58½c.; no grade, 55½c. OATS a shade better; No. 1, 54½c.; No. 2, 53½c.; Michigan, 54c. Lake FREIGHTS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 1,400 bushels Wheat, 43,000 bushels Corn; 1,100 bushels Oats.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 2.—WHEAT in moderate demand; sales two cars at $1 80 for No. 1 White State, $1 90 for extra do. RYE dull and nominal. CORN attracting more attention; market stronger; sales five cars Western Mixed at 78c.@79c. BARLEY a little more active; sales two cars No. 2, six-rowed State at $1, and one car mixed State at 90c. OATS unchanged but dull; sales one car No. 2 Western at 68c. in the elevator.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 2.—FLOUR quiet; Spring, $5 70@$5 75. WHEAT in fair demand; advanced 1c.; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 27¼; No. 1 do., $1 30. OATS steady; No. 2, 48c. BARLEY unchanged. CORN—No. 2 Mixed, nominally 56c. RYE—No. 1, 85c. PROVISIONS easier; Mess Pork, $17 75@$18 12½. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls Flour, 55,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,600 bbls. Flour, 66,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, drooping, at 4c.; to Oswego, 8½c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—COTTON firm; Middling Upland, 15c.; do. Orleans, 15¼c.@15½c. CLOVER-SEED, $8@$8 50. FLAX-SEED, $2 05@$2 10. COFFEE firm. SUGAR firm; Fair and Good Refining Cuba, 9¼c.@9⅝c. MOLASSES active. FLOUR very flat; Extra Family, $6 75@$7 25. WHEAT quiet; Red Western, $1 55@$1 60. CORN firm; Yellow, 76c.@77c.; Mixed Western, 75c.@76c. PETROLEUM firm; Crude, 17¼c.; Refined, 22½c.@23c. WHISKY firm; Western in iron, 93c.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 2.—COTTON heavy at 14¼c.; receipts, 1,290 bales; shipments, 870 bales; stock, 14,430 bales. FLOUR dull at $5@$7 50. CORN steady at 70c.@71c. OATS heavy at 62c. LARD dull and nominally 11c.@13c. PORK—Nothing doing. BACON dull; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c.; Clear Sides, 10c.

MOBILE, May 2.—COTTON quiet, but steady; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 207 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,781 bales; to the Continent, 350 bales; coastwise, 368 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 39,515 bales.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 2.—WHEAT advanced 3c.@3½c.; No. 1 Red, $1 42; No. 2 do., $1 39. CORN firm; highly mixed Shelled held at 64c. OATS firmer at 54½c. PETROLEUM nominal; Crude, $4 60; Refined held at 21c.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 2.—COTTON steady, in fair demand; Middling, 14½c.@14⅝c.; net receipts, 2,762 bales; gross, 3,165 bales; exports to Liverpool, 3,683 bales; sales, 2,700 bales; stock, 168,922 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 2.—Spirits of TURPENTINE quiet at 43½c. RESIN steady at $1 75 for Strained to $6 for Pale. Crude TURPENTINE, $2 to $4 25. TAR, $1 55.

DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firmer; No. 1 Red, $1 47 bid, $1 48 asked. CORN advancing at 63c. OATS firmer at 56c.

NORFOLK, May 2.—COTTON quiet; Low Middling, 13c.; net receipts, 455 bales; exports coastwise, 220 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 2,601 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 2.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 522 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 18,043 bales.

BOSTON, May 2.—COTTON dull; Middling, 15¼c.@15½c.; net receipts, 12 bales; gross, 655 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 13,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 2.—COTTON in fair demand; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 1,124 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 44,228 bales.

WILMINGTON, May 2.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 13¾c.; net receipts, 309 bales; sales, 77 bales; stock, 2,229 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 2.—The market opened and closed quiet. The course during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11¼ A. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money........	93⅜	93⅜
Consols for account........	93⅜	93⅜
United States 5-20s, 1862........	90⅜	90⅜
United States 5-20s, 1865........	90⅜	90⅜
United States 5-20s, 1867........	92⅜	92⅜
United States 10-40s........	89⅜	89⅜

FRANKFORT, May 2.—Consols closed last night 96⅞@97 for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, May 2—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened and closed dull; Middling Uplands opened and closed at 7⅜d., and Middling Orleans at 7½d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were taken for speculation and export. The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 10s. 10d.@11s. 2d. per cental for No. 2 to No. 1 New Red Western Spring. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 7,500 quarters, of which 5,000 are American. Flour—27s. 6d. ℘ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn—32s. 9d. ℘ quarter for New. PROVISIONS—Bacon, 39s. ℘ cwt. for Cumberland Cut, 40s. ℘ cwt. for Short Ribbed Middles. PRODUCE—Spirits Turpentine, 38s. ℘ cwt.

LONDON, May 2—4½ P. M.—LINSEED-OIL, £32 ℘ ton. SUGAR—On the spot, 36s.@36s. 6d.; Sugar afloat, declining, 29s. 6d.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AT MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY,
NO. 638 BROADWAY, NEAR BLEECKER-ST.
Constantly on hand, and for sale at
LOWEST POPULAR PRICES,
a large and varied assortment of
ALL STYLES OF CARRIAGES,
by best builders, for City and country use.
ALSO, GREAT VARIETY OF HARNESS.
Parties wishing to sell their old carriages can have them offered by applying at the office. Old carriages taken in exchange. Always on hand, several second-hand and slightly soiled carriages, at low prices. Any style Carriages to let by day, month or season.

TO GENTLEMEN HAVING HORSES TO DISPOSE OF.—We offer our services to gentlemen wishing to dispose of their horses, carriages and harness. We do not trade in horses for our own account, and only sell on commission. We refer to G. W. Cassedy, Esq., President Union Bank, Jersey City, and to Messrs. J. N. Cutler & Co., Broadway. Drove Yard Stables, Hoboken-avenue, Jersey City Heights, N. J.
J. V. THURSTON & CO.,
No. 131 West Washington Market.

PONY PHAETONS, DEPOT WAGONS, four or six seats, Coupe Rockaways, Road Wagons, Rockaways, light buggies, and every other style carriage, new and second-hand, for City and country, in immense variety, at lowest popular price, at MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF BAY CARRIAGE horses, seven and eight years old, sixteen hands high, well bred, good action, sound and kind in every respect; will be sold low, the owner going to Europe. Can be seen at Wilson's stable, No. 15 East 10th-st., near 5th-av.

AN ELEGANT COUPE ROCKAWAY, but little used, in fine order, cost $950, price $550; also, Coupe Rockaway, $150; light Brett, $300, at CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

EDWARD MURPHY, CARRIAGE maker, No. 225 Greene-st.—All work made under personal inspection. Every facility for repairing enables me to do jobbing at reasonable rates. New and second-hand carriages constantly on hand.

AT MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.—Largest and best assortment new and second-hand carriages to select from in this market, at lowest popular prices.

WILLIAM H. ROSE, NO. 21 EAST 12TH-st., carriage builder.—Having every convenience for jobbing, repairing done in the best and quickest manner.

REMOVAL.

M. DOOLADY'S
NASSAU-ST., CHEAP BOOKSTORE
Has removed to No. 105 Nassau-st., corner of Ann-st.,
WITH A LARGE, WELL-ASSORTED,
NICELY-BOUND STOCK OF
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOKS.
M. DOOLADY, Agent, No. 105 Nassau-st.

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL.
Freshly-mined Cumberland Coal, of the best quality, from the Borden Mines, arriving daily by barges from Baltimore. For sale by
BORDEN & LOVELL,
Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

EXCISE NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXCISE, }
No. 299 Mulberry-st. }

All persons whose licenses from the Board of Excise will expire during the month of May are hereby notified to apply immediately after date of such expiration, at this office, for their licenses for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board.
JOHN H. WILLIAMS, President.
JAMES O'NEILL, Chief Clerk.
N. B.—Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily.

SAFES.

A FIRST-CLASS SAFE FOR SALE—Wilder's patent Salamander; dimensions, 62 inches high, 35 wide, 26 deep, outside measurement, at DUNLAP & CO.'S, No. 589 Broadway.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
LA TRAVIATE, (Italian opera.) Leading characters by Miss Clara Louise Kellogg and Messrs. Orlandine and Caroselli.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Mollenhauer and Miss Pateman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN,
Broadway, near Prince-st.
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS. Leading characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Hamilton, Jack, and Miss Hawthorne.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The Paris Commune has appointed a Committee of Safety. The arrest of Gen. CLUSERET was because he was negligent in attending to the safety of Fort Issy. It is alleged that the insurgents at Neuilly are themselves throwing petroleum shells into Paris to keep up the indignation of the populace against the Versailles Government, as they are led to believe that they come from the Versailles lines. Gen. MCMAHON has sent a column of 25,000 troops against the insurgents, who are making a sortie by way of Choissy-le-Roi, and a great battle is expected. The bombardment of Forts Vanvres and Montrouge is continued. An engagement had taken place near Hautes-Bruyeres, and a general action is expected. The Versaillists are daily gaining ground. Fort d' Issy is said to be entirely deserted.

A Berlin council of war has agreed to give a certain limit of time to the Communists to submit to the Versailles Government, at the expiration of which the Prussians will interfere to compel such action. The incorporation of Alsace and Lorraine was considered, yesterday, in the German Parliament, when Prince BISMARCK narrated the arguments on the measure, and claimed the annexation as a necessity. The bill was referred to a committee. A proposition has been made that the German indemnity be paid by France in quarterly installments until 1874.

The Italian Senate has discussed the question of Papal guarantees without any definite result. The Baden embassies are to be abolished. The Roumanian Army is to be reduced. Emperor NAPOLEON continues in ill health.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The survey of the Napipi route, for a canal between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, has been completed by Capt. SELFRIDGE. The route is said to be thirty miles long, with an elevation of 612 feet....The Chiriqui revolution in Panama continues. The American steamer *Montejo* had not been recaptured, and Capt. SELFRIDGE was about to send the *Resacca* to recover her. President CORREOSCO is raising a forced loan, and organizing the army....Twelve robbers of the Colombia mail have been captured, and thirteen bars of gold recovered.

GENERAL.

The Schuylkill operators have fixed upon rates to be proposed to the General Council of Miners which meets in Pottsville today, as an ultimatum. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, at their annual meeting yesterday in Philadelphia, announced that their operations for the past year show a deficit of over $206,000, which is attributed to losses from coal strikes. They have taken the resolution to hold out a year, if necessary, rather than submit to the demands of the miners, which they say will only afford a pretext for similar demands from other branches of the service.

Some of the appointments recently made by Gov. CLAYTON in Chicate County, Arkansas, have given dissatisfaction to the colored people, and the appointees were expelled from the county. An outbreak is apprehended, according to the "special" to the Memphis *Avalanche*.

There was a Cabinet meeting yesterday, at which every department was represented, except the War Department.

A hail-storm on Sunday and Monday did immense damage to the crops and fruit in Mississippi.

An inquest into the recent sudden death of Mrs. DOLLY FREEMAN, alias Ingersoll, in Boston, resulted in a verdict that death was caused by the indiscreet use of morphine.

Judge TWIG, of the United States Court, in Nashville, Tenn., has decided to quash the indictment in a criminal case for ejecting a colored [illegible] his wife from a ladies' car, on the ground that "common carriers" have a right to regulate their own affairs.

The Ohio Legislature adjourned at 12 o'clock yesterday, after a session of one hundred and twenty-one days.

Gen. CROOK has, by special order of the President, been assigned to the command of the Department of Arizona in the place of Gen. STONEMAN.

The semi-centennial anniversary of the Boston High School was celebrated yesterday.

Rev. Dr. HARRIS has resigned the position of President of Bowdoin College, and accepted a professorship in Yale College. Ex-Gov. CHAMBERLAIN is spoken of as President of Bowdoin College.

The remains of the late AVERY D. PUTNAM, the victim in the Broadway car murder, were interred yesterday morning in the Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, R. I.

The Controller of the Currency has called upon the national banks to make a report of their condition at the close of business on Saturday, April 9.

The funeral of Hon. SHARON TYNDALE, who was recently murdered in Springfield, Ill., took place at Belleville, Ill., on Monday, under the direction of the Freemasons, and was very large and imposing.

Cherries were in market in San Francisco on Monday. Notwithstanding the drouth the fruit crop of California this season will be immense. The vintage is estimated at 10,000,000 gallons.

The American Medical Association is in session in San Francisco.

Mr. A. S. FOSTER, a banker of New-York, aged sixty, who had been ill in San Francisco some time, and who expected to start for the East yesterday, with his family, died suddenly yesterday morning of hemorrhage of the lungs.

GEO. RIELLY, of No. 654 Second-avenue, went home drunk on Monday night and made such a noise getting up stairs that he disturbed the landlord, JOHN C. BURGIS, who thinking he was a burglar fired three shots at him, one of which wounded him severely in the groin. Justice BIXBY held BURGIS to bail in $3,000 yesterday.

Going Back Two Hundred Years in History.

The few liberties still remaining to the people of the City and State of New-York were never in greater danger than at this moment. Should Gov. HOFFMAN sign the bill now in his hands, amending the Code of Procedure, free speech and freedom of the Press, together with many private rights of citizens, will be at an end. One of the proposed amendments repeals all the provisions of the Revised Statutes with reference to contempts, and restores the common law rules. The people have lived so long under the Revised Statutes that the common law practice with regard to contempts is forgotten, and this monstrous provision, which places the person and property of every citizen in this State at the absolute disposal of the Judges, has as yet excited but little remark. We may fairly suppose that many Democrats, even who voted in favor of this amendment, were unaware of its real meaning and effect. But the Tammany leaders who drew up the bill, and smuggled it through the Legislature at the last moment, knew precisely what it was intended to effect, and Gov. HOFFMAN knows that in the hands of unscrupulous Judges the amendment could be made the instrument of the greatest persecution. To criticise the judicial action of a Judge would subject the offender to imprisonment for years, and a total loss of his property. This is one way of reforming the Judiciary! The famous editor of the *World*, for asserting that the Tammany leaders had put Judges upon the Bench "to sell injustice at a price," could be thrown into prison and be deprived of his "palatial mansion"—a measure which would make him even more obsequious to the Ring than he is now. The lips of the people would everywhere be sealed, and the Press would be completely muzzled. The most flagrant wrong, if it had judicial sanction, must be permitted to pass unquestioned. Judicial corruption, however great or notorious, could not be reproved. Was there ever such an abominable law passed in the midst of a free people before? If the community will stand this, what *would* it take to cause it to revolt against the audacious gang who now lord it over the City and State?

Hard experience has taught the people of the State that Judges are not always chosen for their fitness for the position, nor on account of their high character. In some Courts it is impossible to obtain justice when certain corporations, or powerful politicians, are parties to the suit. Judges have not hesitated to use their official position for the purpose of shielding criminals and aiding schemes of plunder. We could refer to many specific instances today—although when this bill is signed, we should do so at the risk of spending a few years in prison. The only restraint now placed on judicial corruption is the fear of criticism from the Press and people. The proposed amendment will remove the last restraint, and give the Judges unlimited power of punishing anybody who dares to call in question any of their judicial acts. The President of the United States, the Governor of the State, members of Congress, and every public man can be justly criticised without let or hindrance. From this criticism the Judges of the State of New-York are to be exempted. The punishment of the "offense" is to rest with them, and their decision is to be final. Under the Revised Statutes, the extreme punishment for contempt was a fine of $250, or imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not exceeding thirty days, or both, in the discretion of the Court; but in no case could imprisonment for non-payment of the fine exceed thirty days. This punishment was sufficiently severe, and statutory contempts were not frequently committed. The publication of a false or grossly inaccurate report of the proceedings of a Court was a contempt, but the statute expressly provided that the publication of full and fair reports should not be punished. The common law rule allows the Court to decide what is a "contempt," and inflict punishment in its own discretion, without appeal. The reason for the proposed amendment is plain. It is to shield the Ring Judges from any criticism whatever. Certain Judges do not like to have public attention called to their official acts, and should the amendments to the Code receive the sanction of the Governor's signature, future criticism would not only be punished as contempt, but the criticisms made in times past would, at the first opportunity, be revenged.

Another of the proposed amendments requires all actions against railroads to be brought in the judicial district where the principal office of the Company is situated. This amendment, which is made for the sole benefit of the Erie Road, would incidentally render all railroads the masters of the public. It would be a positive bar to many suits, and deprive persons who had sustained injury or loss of the right of recovering damages, owing to the expense of prosecuting the suit. The principal office of the Erie Railroad Company is in the City of New-York, and all suits against the Company must be brought here. Leaving out of the question personal injuries, we will take, for an example of the working of this amendment, injury to property. A farmer residing on the line of the Erie Railroad, near the western terminus, let us say, has a valuable horse killed on the railroad. The Company is wholly at fault, and could the action be brought near the farmer's home, he could easily recover the full value of the horse, and sufficient costs to reimburse him for the expenses of prosecuting the suit. But the proposed amendment says the suit to recover from the Company the value of the horse shall only be brought in the *First Judicial District*. The farmer counts up the cost of prosecution, and the attendant risks. In Chautauqua County the suit could be brought to an immediate trial: in the City of New-York, several terms would pass before the cause would be reached, and when reached, a Judge favoring the road would allow further postponement, until the suitor, wearied out and disgusted, abandoned the action. The law's delay and uncertainty, the distance from his home, and the great expense of procuring the attendance of witnesses, would compel the farmer to put up with a loss of four or five hundred dollars. This example is but one of a thousand which might be adduced, and the case of the farmer residing on the Erie may be that of one living near the Central or any other railroad.

The legislation of the "Ring" has been heretofore almost wholly confined to the City; it is now extended to the whole State. It is in the power of Gov. HOFFMAN to fasten on the public this law, which abridges free speech, and deprives persons injured by railroads from recovering any damages. Will he inflict this additional stain on his reputation? He is a lawyer, and must thoroughly understand the scope and purpose of the proposed amendments. Moreover, he has been warned beforehand, publicly and privately. It is difficult to believe that he will consent to be a party to this shameful attempt to suppress public liberties for the benefit of the oligarchy which has already wronged us so deeply. While the attention of the people was occupied with the law which placed the property of the City of New-York at the mercy of four men, and the law which rendered election frauds legal, a bill was passed much more iniquitous than either, depriving the people of the whole State of free speech, muzzling the Press, and rendering the Erie Judges more powerful than feudal Barons. We ask the attention of Democrats in other States to these proceedings of their Tammany friends. Can they afford to indorse them? Above all, can Gov. HOFFMAN afford to sign this monstrous bill?

German-Americans and Drinking Habits.

The comments of the *Tribune* on our proposition for a compromise between the German and American Republicans, show so much more common sense and wisdom than have heretofore characterized that journal when treating of such topics, that we begin to hope for good results from the discussion. The present position of the *Tribune* is at least simple, logical, and consistent. It is that "alcohol is essentially a poison," and, therefore, that its traffic should be placed under the same restraints as that of all other poisons; that, accordingly, the distinction between different kinds of alcoholic drinks is only a distinction between more and less of poison, and of no account to the true reformer; and that all sale or partaking of this poison is a wrong and a sin. Such a position is perfectly comprehensible, and, allowing its premise, capable of defense. But on the question of alcohol being a poison, the best physiological authorities are against the *Tribune*, and the experience of mankind shows that if it is a poison, it is a "very slow one," millions of men having reached the most advanced age, in the highest condition of mind and body, who had habitually partaken of it. In fact, the number who never take alcohol into the system is an exceedingly small fraction of mankind, and mainly to be found in New-England and the Middle States; and so far as we have heard, is in no way distinguished from the rest of humanity, either by longer lives or greater physical power or superior intellects. On the contrary, our strong impression is that, as a class, the total abstinence party of this country (for whom morally we have the highest respect) are solely distinguished from the rest of mankind, in a physical view, by a greater proneness to dyspepsia and nervousness.

Even if alcohol were proved to be in itself a poison, it might entirely lose this character when combined with the fruity elements of wine, or the large dilution of water in lager-beer. A very slight chemical change in sugar makes it a poison. It is certainly possible that a combination of other elements with alcohol may make it not only not injurious, but beneficial to the human stomach. Apart, however, from the science of the matter, we rest on the broad experience that to most persons who are overworked, or unduly strained, or otherwise weakened, the partaking of a light wine or mild fermented drink at their meals, is healthful and useful; while to the young and vigorous, though there may be no necessity for such beverages, a moderate use of light wines at a social gathering is promotive of sociality, and is not injurious. In this view, (which we cannot hope, of course, that the *Tribune* will share,) we think there is a vast practical difference to the reformer, the legislator and the Christian, between the social and moderate beer and wine drinking habits of the Germans, and the whisky and rum and brandy drinking of some Americans and almost all the Irish. The former has no perceptible bad effect on the general order and morality of the community; on the contrary, it promotes innocent sociality. The latter is the source of nine-tenths of the crime and pauperism of the City.

Let any investigator go to the Tombs prison, and examine the records for the month of murders, burglaries, abuse and quarrels, and he will find that ninety-nine out of the hundred are caused by brandy, rum, or whisky, while the offenses under the influences of lager or Rhine wine are trifling and comparatively innocent. Let him visit the wretched drunkards' homes in this City, where everything is sold for liquor, and wife and children are beggared and driven to the street, and in ninety cases out of the hundred they will be among Irish and American and English drinkers of whisky and strong drinks. Now, these are facts which are known to every one. We assert that they ought to be recognized by legislation. We urged them under our old License law; and we believe, had not the reformers, like the *Tribune*, taken their ultra position of "drinking as a sin," and "alcohol as a poison," we should have effected a compromise which would have put the Germans on the American side in this question, and checked the traffic in strong drinks, and thus immensely diminished intemperance and all its evils. But the reformers would have all or nothing. Alcohol was a poison, and lager and "gunpowder whisky" were alike curses. The results were the Democracy restored to power, an unrestrained revel in liquor on Sundays and week days, and crime and drunkenness are rampant through the City.

The compromise which the *Tribune* now suggests,—that the traffic in liquor should be regulated by each city and township for itself,—is not new. We have always supported it. Every Republican member of the Legislature voted for it in the recent session. Every Democrat voted against it. It is a reasonable measure. But for once we find the *Tribune* not sufficiently radical for us. Such a law would immensely benefit the rural districts, but would do nothing for this City. We discover that of the 42,000 prisoners in our City prisons last year, 27,000 were habitual drunkards, and of the remainder a large proportion were under the influence of liquor when committing their crimes. We also find that of the 72,000 arrests by the Police last year, 32,000 were directly for intoxication, and some 20,000 more for offenses under the influence of liquor. We also discover that of all those arrested, 34,000 were Irish-born, and only 7,000 were Germans. Now, we desire to control this horrible revel of crime and drunkenness, especially among the Irish drinkers of strong drink. We think that the million of dollars which the traffickers in these drinks used to pay to the Board of Excise, ought to go toward the healing of the wounds they have made. With fifty thousand German votes drawn to our ranks, these reforms can be accomplished. And this can only be done by a reasonable compromise on our part. What shall that compromise be?

The Public and the Street-Cars.

WILLIAM FOSTER stands indicted for the wilful murder of AVERY D. PUTNAM, and we trust that no plea for delay, based upon quibbles or pretexts, will prevent him from being immediately brought to trial. Whatever may be the extent of the public excitement with reference to the case, it does not transcend the limits of a reasonable indignation, nor does it in the least degree mitigate the crime committed by the cowardly assassin. Mr. PUTNAM is only one other martyr to a long system of corporate neglect and public indifference. Our street-cars have witnessed many shameful outrages, whose record never saw the light. People put up with their wrongs rather than incur "publicity." Many other outrages have gone unpunished, because of the difficulty of finding witnesses willing to come forward and substantiate them, or because of the connivance of drivers and conductors with the guilty parties. It is not necessary to visit on the head of the man FOSTER the accumulated odium of the ruffianism which has escaped scot-free. But it is eminently desirable that any one who should be disposed to imitate the violence of which he stands accused, should be made to feel that the punishment he braves is swift and sure.

But even after this case has been disposed of, the root of the evil will remain untouched. It is simply impossible that the street-cars should offer the immunities they do to pickpockets and rowdies, were not the servants of the companies either in collusion with these offenders, or greatly indisposed to interfere with them. In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Judge BEDFORD made the following statement: "There is scarcely a week elapses but the Press gives us an account of some daring outrage perpetrated in these cars, so bold in its character as to justify the inference that some of the conductors and drivers are accessories to these crimes." For this opinion we are assured that the judicial scourge of our New-York roughs had very ample warrant, and when the District-Attorney makes his promised example of some of them, we may expect to see it followed by such a sentence as the magnitude of their offense demands. But if drivers and conductors are to be held publicly responsible for the proper discharge of their duties, the Companies who place them there ought to be equally liable to prosecution. In the case which formed the occasion of Judge BEDFORD's remarks, the complainant failed to secure the man who had picked his pocket. It came out, however, in the course of the evidence that the conductor of a Third-avenue car, though convinced that pickpockets were busy on his rear platform, "did not care to interfere." In a case like this, the obvious remedy of the injured party is to sue the companies who place such men in positions of public trust. We publish elsewhere a letter from a gentleman who has taken this means of testing the liability of the street railroad companies for the acts of their servants. The circumstances related by Mr. GODKIN speak for themselves. Not the least significant point of his narrative is the obvious anxiety displayed by the officials to make the offending conductor bear the undivided punishment of his alleged insolence and assault.

These corporations cannot too soon learn, as our correspondent maintains, that in choosing men without reference to their character or antecedents, they are seriously endangering the amount of their dividends. Any arguments based upon the duty they owe to the public would, very probably, be wasted upon them. A direct appeal to their self-interest could hardly fail of being effective. There is no requirement more plain than that men to whose charge hundreds of defenseless women and children are daily committed, and on whom it chiefly depends whether or not a street car, after dusk, should be the chosen resort of lawless men and crime, ought to be subjected to a very rigid standard of character and competency. They should possess the physical strength necessary to cope with the blackguards who infest the cars, and they should have character enough to remove them above the level of the ruffianism they have to deal with. If the companies choose to permit their servants to be selected on political grounds, or for any other reason than that of fitness for the public service, the sooner they are made to pay for their neglect the nearer will be the prospect of a much-needed reform.

The Legal-Tender Act.

The decision of December, 1869, against the validity of the Legal-Tender act, in its application to pre-existing debts, has been strengthened by the neglect of Congress to take measures for a return to specie payments. The Chief-Justice, and the Associate Justice, who acted with him in resisting a reversal of this judgment, now, for the first time, carry out their views to its logical result, and insist that there is no power in Congress to apply the act to contracts made after its passage. If this had been maintained by a majority of the Court, specie payments would be suddenly resumed, and the foundation of our whole banking system destroyed. The Chief-Justice, who now looks complacently upon the Democracy, evidently intended that this should occur. In February, 1862, the act came into operation, and it has since become so much identified with the business of the country that the difficulty will be to return to the old basis. In the meantime, the Supreme Court, in exceeding its functions, has secured to the Democracy a candidate for the Presidency, in the person of Mr. Chase, who, as Secretary of the Treasury, placed Congress in the dilemma of being obliged either to pass the act to permit the prosecution of the war, or allow the rebellion to succeed.

From the origin of the Government, it has been the practice of Congress to declare what shall constitute a legal tender for debts. Prior to the institution of the mint, foreign coins of a certain value were declared to be a "legal tender for all debts and demands." After the mint had gone into operation, our own, as well as foreign coins, became a legal tender. On each successive alteration of our standard of coins, the new ones took the place of the old in this service. This is one of the very objects of money, and is a necessary duty devolved upon Congress, without the exercise of which there would be conflicting legislation in the several States. It is very desirable to conduct war on the basis of these coins, but in the event of there not being enough within the reach of the Government for its purposes, on the new theory of Mr. CHASE, the defense of the country would have to be postponed. Of course it would be very uncivil for foreign Governments, whose forces might be collected for a blow at our existence, not to wait until we could coin enough to pay the expenses of defense. Happily for the country, however, the opinion of the Chief-Justice did not prevail with the majority of his associates, who, in reversing the former judgment of the Court, not only establish the validity of the Legal-Tender act, but the great series of acts passed by Congress to put down the rebellion.

A New Cock-Lane Ghost.

There have recently been doings in Wayne County, Ohio, as marvelous as any that ever frightened COTTON MATHER, or mystified Dr. JOHNSON. In the little City of Wooster there lives a quiet and respectable family named HOFFMAN, which, for nearly two years, has been haunted and tortured by malignant spirits. The persistent demons cannot be entreated or exorcised away; and their proceedings bear a like close resemblance to those of divers familiar imps conjured up by modern spiritualists, and to those of the famous Cock-lane ghost of a century ago.

The mysterious pranks that afflict the HOFFMAN family were begun in June, 1869, while the family lived in Millersburg, Holmes County, Ohio. At that date, by way of keynote or prologue to the weird drama to come, Mr. HOFFMAN one day lost two dollars from his purse. He did not at first attribute this to any Satanic or supernatural agency, although he felt subsequently called on to do so. Prudently resolving to hide his money more carefully in future, he went his way. But, put his loose cash where he might, the cunning depredators spied it out and relieved him of it. The poor man soon found that it was absolutely impossible to keep any funds about him at all; and this was only the beginning of his woes. Articles of food and of dress began to disappear in the same unaccountable way. Crockery fell from shelves, without the aid of human hands, and was smashed to pieces. Stones, eggs, and other small objects were tossed wildly about the house; and now and then the unseen tricksters got up a little shower of gravel and sand, which would be playfully thrown in the faces of the inmates. The family were at first very naturally surprised and annoyed; afterward they got alarmed, and having unsuccessfully tried every means that occurred to them, both to discover the cause of these visitations and to put a stop to them, they resolved to quit their home. Mr. HOFFMAN took another house for his wife and three children—the latter being aged twenty, seventeen, and fifteen respectively—in the town of Wooster, at some distance from their former abode; while, with the discretion that appears to characterise him, he took up his own temporary quarters at a mill where he was employed. The family now hoped to remain unmolested; but they soon found to their chagrin how trivial were the impediments of space or locality to their malefic attendants. The prudent HOFFMAN, indeed, escaped further attentions; but his spouse was less fortunate.

That lady and her offspring being domiciled at the house of one SNOOKS in West Liberty-street, Wooster, now became the victims of an extraordinary series of persecutions. The clothes of the mother and eldest daughter were first abstracted and then returned in fragments, having been cut and slashed to pieces. Sometimes the garments would be stuffed in out-of-the-way places. One day, for example, most of the linen of the family was discovered carefully packed in the mouth of the cellar drain. Another time a silk dress was found under a wood-pile; and skirts were dug up that had been deliberately buried in earth or sand. A fresh feature was now added to the entertainment, in the shape of notes that arrived, none knew from whence, although they sometimes appeared to be thrown from the cellar. These missives contained various threats and admonitions. One of the number advised Mrs. HOFFMAN, in a friendly way, that if she would come down the cellar stairs backward on her knees, at a specified day and hour, she would find a box containing $2,000. The worthy lady was anxious to clutch the glittering prize, but "being afraid of bodily injury was dissuaded by neighbors from making the hazardous attempt." It occurred to her, not unreasonably, that the task might be more wisely undertaken by her husband; and she therefore repaired to that cautious person at his mill, and induced him to go with her to Wooster. The spirits, however, at this juncture, promptly transmitted another note to the effect that no one could possibly get the money but herself; and we are not surprised to hear by the latest accounts that it has not yet been secured.

By way of amends for this disappointment, the concealed powers have begun a new and lively round of diversions. Poundings are heard on the walls at night, stones from the size of pebbles to that of a man's fist are pitched through the doors and windows, dishes rattle, fire-irons tumble down, and "a general rumpus is created, as if imps were holding high revelry." A bold young man, a visitor, having said something disrespectful of the unseen agencies, a red-hot stone was dropped on his head; and, on taking out his pocket handkerchief, he found it was cut into shreds. All sorts of mystifications are practiced. Mr. HOFFMAN, for instance, answered one of the "spirit notes," and put his reply in the cellar; but, just as he got upstairs into the room above, "his own note dropped on the floor by his side—all his family being present." The family are now quite impoverished by the thefts and other ravages of their demoniac tormentors. Mrs. HOFFMAN and her daughters have no clothes save those worn by them daily on their backs; while the husband and father has only a single worn old working suit left to him. Nearly all the domestic utensils, such as plates, cups and saucers, and even the table cutlery, have been either broken or carried away. Of course the obvious suggestion is that all this mischief has really been wrought by cunning mortals, and not by spirits at all, and that, as with the artful WILLIAM PARSONS and his family in 1761, discovery, if long averted, must be certain at last. The local Press declares that most careful watch has been kept, and that hundreds of men and women have visited and inspected the premises without being able to suggest any clue to the mystery. Several clergymen and physicians have investigated it, and a circle of professed Spiritualists have likewise essayed to do so. As yet no light whatever has been thrown on the matter, and, so far as the postponement of detection goes, this Ohio ghost must certainly be allowed to surpass in cunning his predecessor of Cock Lane, who so marvelously perplexed the wise heads of last century.

MINOR TOPICS.

In the face of such a despotism as the Tammany Ring are now inflicting on the City, it is the duty of Republicans everywhere to strive to break down the power which threatens to attack the liberty and property of every citizen. This duty seems clear, and we believe that in the rural districts Republicans are fully alive to it. But in this City there are many who find it worth their while to take the pay of Tammany, and perform its work, while avowedly belonging to the Republican Party. Of such men, or their sympathizers and friends, is the General Committee of this City chiefly composed. They have published a long address in the *Tribune*, protesting against the reorganization proposed by the State Committee—as men are apt to object to the reform of abuses in which they are interested. This address will not deceive any intelligent observer of events. The simple question is, Can a man be a good Republican, and at the same time be in the service of the reckless gang which now rule the City? Is it right for Republicans to be assisting the Tammany leaders? In a plain answer to these questions will consist the proper verdict on many members of the General Committee, and the influential Republicans who back them up.

Some time ago we called attention to the fact, as we had often done before, that the City authorities had suppressed all their reports of local affairs, and we urged that this was in itself an evidence of fraud. It is what that party hack, the *World*, calls one of the "inextinguishable principles of Democracy," to conceal the accounts of receipts and expenditure, and allow the City Controller to "doctor" the books at his leisure. We were, however, solemnly rebuked by the *Evening Post* for making a demand for the publication of the City accounts, and the writer made the following statement: "Mayor HALL has, we are told, ordered all the accounts of the Departments to be rendered to him on the 5th of April, when the new charter will have been in force a year." We have now reached the 3d of May, and yet the reports have not been issued. The public may judge from this one example how much dependence is to be placed upon any promises which appear in the *Evening Post*, prompted by the Tammany Ring.

"Judas Iscariot was an apostle so long as the cause involved no personal peril, and secured him the bearing of a bag plethoric with contributions of the faithful." So writes the New-York *World* of Monday last, in the course of an article devoted to fulsome laudation of the men whom, a year ago, it denounced as swindlers and thieves. That the public may appreciate how apt is the *World's* reference, above quoted, to its own case, we reproduce a string of "elegant extracts" from its files of March and April, 1870. At that time the *World*, it need hardly be said, was the violent antagonist of the Tammany leaders. Those men have not improved in any way since, but the *World* has been "fixed." Finding the Tammany bag still more "plethoric with contributions" and far less liable to exhaustion than that of the Young Democracy, the *World* assumed the livery of the "swindlers" and "thieves," and now bespatters these worthies with praise that is as ridiculous as it is venal. It is hardly worth while inquiring whether its past or present employers despise the *World* most.

In today's advices relating to affairs in and around Paris, the most significant fact is that the German leaders have announced their intention to interfere, after the expiration of an assigned limit, and compel the submission of the Communists to the Versailles Government. Such an intervention finds ample warrant in the slow progress of the subjugation of the Commune, and in the delay which its continued exercise of power interposes in the settlement of the overdue payments to Germany. The necessity is, however, of a character most humiliating to France. It shows that she has suffered a loss more irreparable than that of her eastern provinces—the loss of ability to regulate her own affairs. It is from just such administrative impotence that the teeming millions of Hindostan have come to be subjects of England. France has sunk lower than a second-rate Power. She seems, in this dark hour, about to reach the level of effete Oriental despotisms, and looks to the enemy whom she hates to save her from herself. If anything were wanted to add vigor to the operations of the Government troops, it is the prospect of having Germany for an ally in reducing Paris.

At Brussels, the peace Plenipotentiaries are nearly at a dead-lock, owing to the effect of existing troubles on the financial capabilities of France. The German Envoys insist upon quarterly cash payments of the one thousand millions of dollars due by France, extending over a period of about three years. The French Envoys propose to give one-fifth in cash, and the remainder in national promises to pay. The Germans are disposed to fall back upon the territorial guarantee still held by their armies, and for years to come we may possibly see German Prefects raising, for the benefit of their Government, the revenues of large sections of France. Some deeper degradation may await the unhappy country which, a year ago, was the most confident in its own powers of any in Europe; but it is difficult to imagine what it can be.

We trust that the course taken by the ice companies last Summer has not slipped out of the public recollection. On the flimsy excuse that the supply was short, the price was raised in the midst of the hot season. This action was cruel, and caused an immense amount of suffering among poor people. At the season when ice is a positive necessity, it was placed beyond the reach of thousands of families. This season, if the people act for their own interest, ice will be cheap enough. Yielding to the public demand, a number of gentlemen formed the Consumers' Ice Company, and during the Winter laid in a large stock, and are now ready to supply customers at reasonable rates. This Company should receive from the people a hearty support, for it is only by sustaining it that the experiences of last season can be prevented. The old companies will doubtless pursue the usual tactics for driving their rival from the field. If the people deal with them they will suffer in the end, for when there is no longer danger of competition, prices will be placed at the figures of last Summer, and perhaps even at a higher rate. The people have now the power to prevent high prices by sustaining the Consumers' Company. We give the new Company the benefit of this notice, in order that the public may be protected against the imposition which they were powerless to resent last Summer.

Should the preliminary report of Commodore SELFRIDGE's expedition be borne out by fuller details, the problem of a canal across Darien may be considered as all but solved. With a length of thirty miles and an extreme height of 612 feet, the construction of the canal does not appear to present any difficulties of execution which cannot be readily overcome. The unwearied patience and confidence that the explorers of this and preceding expeditions have maintained in the face of multiplied discouragements, are worthy of the highest commendation. It is to be hoped that the same energy will be displayed in giving practical effect to the results of the exploration as has been manifested in obtaining them.

THE KUKLUX IN FLORIDA.

The Latest Victim—Five Republicans Murdered in Three Months.

From the Trenton (N. J.) Gazette, May 2.

Gen. RUSLING handed us yesterday the following letter, just received from his former chief clerk at the Pension Agency here, which speaks for itself. Mr. JAY has been in Florida only about three months, but he already reports five murders by the Kuklux—all Republicans. Ere this he will learn that Congress has already acted, and we trust the Kuklux bill will be rigidly enforced, at all hazards and at whatever cost. Our readers will remember that in a letter which we published from Mr. JAY, written a short time after his arrival among the Floridians, he expressed considerable skepticism as to the existence of Kuklux, and gave it as his opinion, founded upon his experience and observation, that a Northern man who went South and attended to his own business and comported himself like a gentleman, would always be well treated. The radical change of sentiment which a longer stay, and a more intimate knowledge of Southern society has produced, is very significant:

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., April 26, 1871.

MY DEAR GENERAL: Another one of our band has just been killed. Hon. JOHN P. MAHONEY was assassinated at Lake City this morning. He was a young, ardent Republican, a member of the Legislature from Columbia County. He was my personal friend, possessing many noble qualities. Congress must pass a strong Kuklux bill, or we have no safety, for Republicanism in this State means death. This makes the fifth murder since I came here, all Republicans.

Very truly yours, HAMILTON JAY.

Gen. JAMES F. RUSLING, Trenton, N. J.

WASHINGTON.

The Slavery Question Before the High Commission.

Anxiety of Correspondents to Secure the Text of the Treaty.

Another Kuklux Proclamation—Probable Haytian Diplomacy—The District Schools—Ungenerous Criticisms of the Sultan's Carpet.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—It was noted in these dispatches a short time since that the consideration of the treaty with Great Britain in the Senate was likely to be treated as a national and not a party question, and there is no doubt that it will be by all but one or two of the Senators. But still there is an attempt by a portion of the Press to prejudice the people against its ratification in advance, by malicious and untruthful statements concerning its terms; and on this account and no other do such statements become worthy of contradiction. It would be impossible for any person of common intelligence to write a column in a newspaper of predictions of the terms of the treaty without hitting some point correctly. This, it may be positively stated, is all the claim that a long dispatch in one of your contemporaries of this morning has to reliability. But besides its lack of correct information, some of its statements, which ought not to be expected, are extremely absurd. For instance, take its claim that slaves of British subjects at the South were liable to be paid for by our Government. Now in both France and England it is unlawful to own slaves, and the right of property in them by subjects, at home or abroad, has never been recognized or protected; and yet it is gravely announced that the treaty has been changed to prevent Great Britain pressing claims for the value of property held in violation of its own laws. Gen. BUTLER had some experience with French subjects at New-Orleans. Though claims for slaves were set up by them, they were not pressed in the face of the violation of French law. Gen. BUTLER may have called the attention of some member of the Commission to his experience in New-Orleans, but if so it is the extent of the consideration of that subject. As the TIMES announced some time ago, the treaty will provide for the payment of just claims of English subjects growing out of the war, but there is no evidence that such claims will offset the full amount of the *Alabama* claims, and probably not one-tenth of them. Be they more or less, if just, who will object to paying them? In general, in addition to what has already been truthfully noted of the treaty in these dispatches, it may be stated that it is only partially drafted, and that it will not be fully engrossed ready for signature till next week, though an agreement on all questions now open will probably be reached this week. Two copies have to be engrossed for signature—one for this country, and one for England. It will be a very long treaty, covering, according to such judgment as can be formed in its present state, about twenty-five pages of the public-document size. There are the most strenuous efforts making to secure the text, or a correct synopsis of it, in advance of its transmission to the Senate, for publication, but the Commissioners seem to have no anxiety on that score. The attachés of foreign Legations are interviewed and the friends of the Commissioners are importuned, in the hope of obtaining some slight information. In one instance at least, some enterprising interviewers paid a visit to the ladies of a gentleman's family when he was known to be absent, in the expectation that great state secrets had been confided to them which they would reveal. The fact that such extraordinary exertions to learn anything of the treaty are undertaken at all, is warning that little credit is to be placed in pretended revelations preceded and followed by large quantities of fulsome self-praise. Such efforts will not produce their designed effect, and the Senate will consider the treaty on its merits, and decide whether honorable peace is possible with Great Britain. If it is possible the treaty will be ratified.

EXECUTING THE KUKLUX ACT.

The first step toward the execution of the Kuklux law will probably be the issue of a proclamation by the President, which may be expected in a very short time, calling attention to the provisions of the law, and the purpose to enforce it promptly and thoroughly whenever it may be violated. There is considerable evidence of the good moral effect of the law in suppressing disorders at the South already exerted, and it would occasion much rejoicing if it should have such an influence that its actual execution should not be required.

HAYTIAN OPPOSITION TO ANNEXATION.

Mr. PRESTON, the Haytian Minister, has had the San Domingo Commissioners' report translated into French for distribution, where he thinks it will serve any purpose in his fight against the annexation of Dominica. This is not the only one of his translations into French for a similar use. There was some time ago a pamphlet of *documents diplomatiques, &c.*, of upward of fifty pages, composed of newspaper and other articles suited to his purpose, which was very privately printed and circulated among friends, Mr. SUMNER of course being remembered.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A few weeks ago the Board of Aldermen of this city passed a bill abolishing corporal punishment in the public schools, and many exertions have been made to have the Common Council concur. Last night, however, that body postponed the consideration of the bill five weeks, which has the effect to prevent its becoming law, since the new Government is inaugurated before that time. The teachers of this district will, therefore, for the present continue to stand toward the pupils *in loco parentis*, and use the rod when they think it needful.

THE NEW CARPET.

Mrs. GRANT's reception today was well attended, and the new carpet presented by the Sultan was an object of much curious inspection. It turns out not to be woven in a single piece, but in strips about a foot wide, sewed together, and an American carpet of a small fraction of its cost would be generally preferred, judging from the expressions heard concerning it.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CONNECTICUT WAR EXPENSES.

A warrant was issued from the Treasury Department today in favor of the State of Connecticut for $133,195 96, to reimburse that State for money expended in equipping and forwarding volunteers to suppress the rebellion.

THE GOLD CASE DECISION.

The decision of the Supreme Court, yesterday, affirming the validity of contracts for payment of specific weights of gold in coined money, was based upon a case appealed from the Superior Court of Michigan, which presented an instance of singular prevision and caution. The action in the Court below was brought to recover rent upon a lease executed in 1828 for the term of one hundred years, in which the yearly rent reserved was four ounces, two pennyweights and twelve grains of pure gold in coined money, payable quarterly. The State Court, instead of giving judgment for the rent and interest in coined money, gave judgment for the market value in United States notes of the coined money, but the Supreme Court reversed this judgment, and held that payment must be made in coined gold money.

THE NATIONAL CENTENNIAL.

The President has appointed the following as Commissioners, under the fourth section of the act of 3d of March, to provide for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of American Independence, in the City of Philadelphia; Asa Packer and Daniel J. Morrell, of Pennsylvania; D. M. Boyd, Jr., and John L. Campbell, of Indiana; Solomon L. Spink and G. A. Batchelder, of Dakota; J. T. Bernard and J. S. Adams, of Florida; E. D. Holton and Daniel Atwood, of Wisconsin. The act provides for the appointment of two gentlemen from each State and Territory, to be made upon the recommendation of the Governor thereof to the President. The above comprise all the nominations that have been received by the President up to the present time.

THE LOAN.

The subscriptions to the new loan today were $75,000.

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

The Controller of the Currency has called upon the National Banks to make a report of their condition at the close of business on Saturday, April 9.

THE CABINET.

There was a Cabinet meeting today for the first time in several weeks. Every Department was represented, excepting the War Department. It is understood that routine business only was transacted.

A TELEGRAPH MEMORIAL.

The National Telegraph Memorial Association is now fully organized. Subscription books have been opened, and the prospects of success are encouraging. The design is to commemorate the introduction and application of the magnetic telegraph as a triumph of American genius and invention. The principal feature of the monument to be located at Washington is a colossal statue of Professor MORSE, by HORATIO STONE.

THE "WORLD" ON THE TAMMANY GANG.

The following comments on TWEED and his friends appeared in the New-York *World* of a year ago. They were probably written by the same hand who is now engaged in the congenial task of cleaning the boots of the Tammany faction:

1.—"Boss" Tweed.

HOW HE MAKES HIS MONEY.

Senator TWEED's treachery to the City, by increasing whose taxes he has become "one of its heaviest tax-payers," inspires a resentment which every honest Democrat in New-York will share with their faithful representatives in the Senate and Assembly. Here we are, plundered by him and such as him in all open and public, in all private and dishonest ways. He thrives on percentages of pilfering, grows rich on the distributed dividends of rascality. His extortions are as boundless in their sum as in their ingenuity. Streets unopened profit him—streets opened put money in his purse. Paving an avenue with poultice enriches him—taking off the poultice increases his wealth. His rapacity, like the trunk of an elephant, with equal skill twists a fortune out of the Broadway widening, and picks up dishonest pennies in the Bowery. And the system which shields, fosters, and prolongs him and his rapacious tribe, he refuses to reform altogether, or consents to reform in part only long enough to betray those who believed his word.—*World, March* 28, 1870.

HIS SABBATH FESTIVITIES.

The decencies of the Ring are of a piece with its morals. Mr. TWEED passes his Sundays drinking punch in a stable. But that employment is so much more innocuous than his usual course of life, that perhaps we ought to congratulate him on his improvement, and commend him permanently to transfer his powers of absorption from charters to champagne.—*April* 4.

HIS WONDERFUL PUNCH-BOWL.

Mr. TWEED has a punch-bowl, valuable, curiously wrought, and given him by his friends in California. But it is not so curiously wrought as the Ring under his finger, and not nearly so valuable as the presents unconsciously made him by the tax-payers of New-York.—*April* 4.

JENKINS ON "PALATIAL STABLES."

Mr. TWEED was worth less than nothing when he took to the trade of politics, for he was a bankrupt. Now he has great possessions, estimated all the way from $5,000,000 to twice as much. We are sorry not to be able to give his own estimate, but, unluckily, he returns no income. But at least he is rich enough to own a gorgeous house in town and a sumptuous seat in the country, a stud of horses, and a set of palatial stables.—*March* 31.

TWEED AND SWEENY ARE SWINDLERS.

The result of Messrs. SWEENY and TWEED's administration has clearly been to decrease the public revenues by the amount of their own gains, *minus* the legitimate incomes at their employments, but *plus* the much greater sums they have parted with to their accomplices of the Radical Legislative Ring to secure a continuance of their power. That is to say, they have, in a more or less circuitous manner, *swindled* the public to that extent.—*March* 31.

NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

Certainly there is no other city in the world where the pecuniary rewards of public service are so numerous and so rich as here under the sway of universal suffrage. Take TWEED. When that great man first offered himself for the suffrages of his fellow-citizens he was deep in debt. Notwithstanding this drawback, and the further fact that the direct income of the places which he has filled is barely sufficient for a comfortable maintenance, Mr. TWEED relied upon the generosity and right feeling of his fellow-citizens to make good to him the losses which he sustained by devoting himself to their service instead of his private emolument. He scorned to count the cost when the commonwealth demanded his devotion. The event has proved that he has not trusted in vain.

HIS NATIVE MODESTY.

Mr. TWEED's native modesty shrinks from blazoning abroad the exact extent of his present wealth, or the exact means by which it was acquired. His sensitive soul revolts even at the partial publicity of the income list. We are tossed upon the boundless ocean of conjecture. But we do know from his own reluctant lips that this public servant, who entered the public service a bankrupt, has become, by an entire abandonment of himself to the public good, "one of the largest tax-payers in New-York." His influence is coextensive with his cash. The docile Legislature sits at his feet, as Saul at the feet of Gamaliel, and waits, in reverent inactivity, for his signal before proceeding to action.

"Turned by his nod the stream of honor flows;
His smile alone security bestows."

THE "MARLBOROUGH" OF AMERICA.

Are we to ignore so shining an example of the gratitude of republics? Does not Mr. TWEED's palace in town, Mr. TWEED's villa in the country, Mr. TWEED's sumptuous stables, and Mr. TWEED's numerous stud as plainly show forth the gratitude of New-York to its TWEED as does Blenheim the gratitude of England to MARLBOROUGH, or Stratfieldsaye to WELLINGTON?

2.—Mayor Hall.

"That shameless corruptionist of the Ring." "A creature and tool of the Ring." The Tweed charter confers on OAKEY HALL, a servile tool of TWEED's, the power to "fix things" so that the people will have no influence in the City Government either by electing HALL's successor, or the Mayor who is to follow that successor. Mayor HALL is the creature, ally and tool of the corrupt Ring. Whatever power is placed in his hands will be wielded by his creators, or in servile obedience to their dictation.—*April* 5, 1870.

3.—Mr. Sweeny.

HIS "PICKINGS" WHILE CITY CHAMBERLAIN.

From the World, March 15, 1870.

Mr. SWEENY took out of the State Treasury

For 1868	$46,726 91
For 1869	36,318 39
Total	$83,045 30
Average	41,522 65

The sum then stands thus:

As City Chamberlain	$10,000 00
As County Treasurer	10,000 00
As *ex-officio* Commissioner of the Sinking Fund	1,000 00
From the State Treasury	41,522 65
Total	$62,522 65

That is the annual rate of compensation for an office of nominal functions, besides profits from interest on deposits.

$41,522 A YEAR FOR DRAWING A CHECK—FIVE MINUTES' WORK.

As to the $41,522 a year deducted in paying over the State taxes collected in this City, we inquire, Is that a local squabble?

The State never paid over $2,000 for these pretended services until Mr. SWEENY's time. The $41,522 comes from the State Treasury. The service performed is drawing a check on a bank in this City in favor of the Controller of the State for the State taxes collected by the City. It is to an officer who already receives $21,000 in salaries, and probably from $50,000 to $100,000 in other emoluments. Can the State afford this?

It pays Gov. HOFFMAN, for a year's service, $4,000; Controller ALLEN, $2,500; Secretary NELSON, $2,500; Attorney-General CHAMPLAIN, $2,000; Treasurer BRISTOL, $1,500—a total of $12,500. PETER B. SWEENY, for five minutes, $41,522.

The State pays the Judges of the Court of Appeals, for a year, $14,000. PETER B. SWEENY, for five minutes, $41,522.

The State pays for thirty-three Judges of the Supreme Court $121,138. It pays PETER B. SWEENY $41,522; the City and county pays $21,000; and emoluments, say, $60,000—a total of $122,522.

The State, in 1869, gave to sixty-four Orphan Asylums, distributed over the State, $61,733. The State and City gave in salaries to PETER B. SWEENY $62,522, besides an equal amount of emoluments. [Mr. SWEENY's brother-in-law now enjoys this comfortable sinecure.]

4.—Nathaniel Sands.

The fact that the so-called Citizens' Association has indorsed TWEED's charter has exactly as much significance as TWEED and SWEENY's appointment of NATHANIEL SANDS to be Tax Commissioner, at a salary of $10,000 per annum. *Mr. Sands is earning his wages, and that is all there is of it. He used the Citizens' Association to extort a fat office from the Ring, and now the Ring make use of him and the Citizens' Association to keep themselves in power—as Tweed's charter, unamended, would wholly tend to do.*—*April* 5, 1870.

What Democrats Think of the Tammany Ring.

From the World, 24th February, 1870.

Let an Illinois Democrat show one of the widening ripples from the corruption which centres here. New-York is a City set on a hill. Neither its light nor its darkness can be hid. If its light be darkness, that is defeat to the Democracy of the Union; if its light be light indeed, that is life and vigor to the Democracy of the Union.

"*To the Editor of the World:*

"To show you how the shameful character of your City Government and some of your Courts affects the Democratic Party all through the country, you have only to read the speech, at Springfield last Fall, of our Governor, Gen. PALMER. He admitted the gross corruptions of the Republicans in this State; he was wholly unable to defend them; but he answered our complaint of them by pointing to the City of New-York.

"'Look,' said he, '*at the Democratic City of New-York, where all that is necessary for the Democratic managers to do is to draw their order for the majority which they require, and it is always honored. Take that, and there is not such a misgoverned, becursed and wronged community on earth. Even there the people are beginning to rebel against that despotism of thieves and robbers.*' Whether this is exaggerated or not, you can see what we Democrats of the West have to meet. A WESTERN DEMOCRAT."

Against such arguments, how shall we effectually contend? A minority, we need converts to make a majority. How shall the Democracy persuade good men, hitherto their opponents, but now agreeing with them upon every issue of the future, to join the company of the party of the thieves of the Ring. We may point to the widespread corruptions of Washington; their old leaders point them, as General, now Governor, JOHN M. PALMER, *of Illinois, successfully pointed them—to the concentrated corruptions of the New-York City Ring.*

What answer? The answer of honest Democrats—this corrupt Ring must be destroyed. The answer of patriotic Democrats—this fatal Ring must be destroyed.

The Management of Our Street Cars.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me to relate an experience of my own on the Broadway Railroad, two years ago. As the matter is before the Courts, and will probably be tried next month, I shall offer no comment on it, but confine myself to a simple statement of the facts. I took an up-going car on a very rainy evening, and stood on the rear platform, which was full. I got down just below Twenty-third-street, to let a lady pass out more comfortably. The conductor saw me do so, but almost without waiting for her to step down, and without giving me time to get on, pulled the bell and started the car, which was apparently behind time, and going rapidly, leaving me to run after it about a rod, in the deep mud. I clambered up and said nothing. Another lady shortly afterward came out, and I being still outside, got down to let her pass also. The same thing occurred again, but this time he got a better start of me, and my run was longer. On getting on the platform again, I began to remonstrate with him on his behavior, but in a very mild way. He ostentatiously turned his back on me, and entered into conversation with another passenger. I repeated what I had said, and added that I should complain of him to the President of the road on arriving at the terminus. He then turned fiercely round on me, and said "I want your fare." I replied that I would pay my fare on seeing his badge, as I wished to complain of him, and wanted to have his number. He had no badge on, and refused to show any; said his wearing or not wearing a badge was none of my business. We continued the discussion for a few seconds, I holding the money in my hand, when he suddenly, and without the slightest warning, put his hand to my shoulder and flung me headlong off the platform, the car going fully seven miles an hour. I fell full length on my back, my head, luckily, apparently through the strength of my hat, escaping the pavement, and sustained, most wonderfully, no injury beyond a severe shaking, the crushing of my hat, and a thick coating of mud. When I rose the car was several blocks away, and going hard.

I followed it to the terminus by the next car. Saw my man there among the conductors, but it was after dark, and he dashed off into the stables, and the bystanders denied all knowledge of him. I went up to the President's room and told my story, and he sent down for the conductor, but by this time he had started on the down trip. I went home to change my clothes, and came back again at the hour at which I was told he would be again due, but found he had arrived and had been dismissed. No one could or would tell me where he lived, or anything about him. I went the next morning early to the District Police Court, and got a warrant, and saw the officer who was to execute it. He said he knew the man well, but that he would probably now "keep out of the way" for a few days, but that he would surely catch him before long. I waited a fortnight, and made repeated inquiries about the matter, and was still told he was "keeping out of the way." Having occasion to leave the City for two or three days, I ventured to do so, and went to Boston. The day after my departure the man was arrested, and on the following morning he was discharged for want of a prosecutor.

On my return home I was waited upon at my house by a delegation composed of the Councilman of the Ward, a liquor-dealer and a brewer, to ask me to write a letter to the President of the road, forgiving the conductor, in which case, I was told, he would be restored to his place. I refused to do so, although I was assured somewhat significantly, I thought, that it might be better for me if I did. I have heard nothing more of the conductor, but I have sued the Company for two reasons: one is, that in my belief, in spite of the responsible position these conductors of street-cars fill, and the extent to which women, children, infirm and aged persons are dependent on their patience, good-temper and civility for comfort and safety, no attention whatever is paid by the corporations to their character or demeanor or antecedents in choosing them. They are kept from stealing too much by an elaborate system of espionage, but provided their accounts are satisfactory and they do not render the Company liable in damages, their behavior gives the officials of the road no concern. Many of them, like my assailant, are in appearance and temper and habits common bruisers, whom it is a disgrace to our civilization to see in charge of public conveyances. The other reason is, that the extent to which it is in the power of City politicians to annoy the companies, has introduced, or rather established, the practice of appointing conductors on their recommendation, with what results it is not necessary to point out to your readers.

I may add that though the outrage on me was witnessed by a dozen people, no remonstrance or interference was, as far as I could learn, offered. In reply to my advertisement for witnesses, one gentleman kindly sent me his name, but only one. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

EDWIN L. GODKIN.

NEW-YORK, Monday, May 1, 1871.

Election in Long Island City.

At the election for charter officers held yesterday in Long Island City, the following officers were elected: Supervisor, (no opposition,) R. M. C. Graham; Treasurer, John Horan; Constable, Antony Meagher; Overseer of the Poor, John Delahanty. Aldermen at Large—Lonergan, Preston, Sanford, Torrey and Bartow. The entire Democratic city ticket is elected. Ward officers—Aldermen, First Ward—James Monahan, Dem., and William Budge, Rep. Second Ward—P. McCardle, Dem. Third Ward—William Scoalenberg, Ind Dem. Fourth Ward—— Wegan. Fifth Ward—No returns. The Republican Alderman is reported elected.

MORE COAL.

Ultimatum From the Schuylkill Operators to the Miners.

Delegates to the General Council of Miners Gathering at Pottsville.

Their Anxiety for Resumption in the Southern Counties—Progress of Resumption in Various Regions—A New Route to Evade High Tolls.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., May 2.—The final ultimatum of the Schuylkill operators has been defined as follows: $10 for outside laborers, $11 for inside laborers, $13 for miners, with 10 per cent. reduction from the $3 basis, on contract prices. This proposition will be brought before the General Council to-morrow for disposal. But few of the delegates to the General Council are here; the absent ones are expected on an early train in the morning. The delegates now here are totally ignorant as to the reason why President KEALY called the Council together. Notwithstanding this fact they are extremely anxious that the lower counties should at once resume work, and will put forth every effort to attain that end. MILLER, GRAEFF & Co.'s mine, in the Swatara region, resumed work this morning with an abundance of help. To obviate paying the increased toll they propose to ship their coal by the canal, the rates of toll and transportation being $4 to Philadelphia, and $4 90 to New-York. Quiet prevails here.

Much interest is manifested in the meeting of the General Council of the W. B. A., to be held here to-morrow. Delegates from the northern counties arrived here this evening, and the morning trains will bring others from the surrounding country. It is reported that many delegates are in favor of resuming work at once on the terms offered by the Committee of Operators at their meeting of April 22 ult., held at Philadelphia. The reported suspension this morning at the Keystone Colliery, which resumed work on May 1, is incorrect, the men remaining in the mines today, and no suspension for the present is anticipated.

Miners Threatened in Hyde Park—They are Compelled to Flee to the Woods—Work Steadily Resumed Despite the Miners—Furnaces of the Lackawanna Company in Blast.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 2.—Two miners of Hyde Park, who have been employed by HILL & FELLOWS, have been made the subjects of the most violent threats and intimations, which circumstance has led them to call upon the local authorities for assistance.

They have been compelled to leave their homes at night and seek shelter in the woods, and their families have been threatened with violence. Acting upon the advice of friends they have provided themselves with arms for self protection. Operations were resumed at Tripps Slope today, the same miners and laborers being employed who were so cruelly beaten by the mob on the 6th inst. Upward of sixty cars of coal were taken out today, and as soon as the chambers, now unfitted for use by water, can be pumped out, double this amount will be mined daily. Mr. TRIPP has fully resolved upon controlling his own work, and he will, therefore, continue to mine coal, and in case of interference will call upon the State authorities for protection. Messrs. MORRIS & WEEKS continue to work their mine to its fullest capacity. A guard of soldiers are on duty night and day to protect the property of the firm and the persons of their employes.

The works of Messrs. GRAEFF & Co., in the Swatara region, eighteen miles from Pottsville, resumed today. The rolling mills of the Lackawanna and Iron Coal Company are in complete operation. Sixteen furnaces are in full blast, and on Monday next the fires will be kindled in twenty-seven others.

The laborers are reported as taking advantage of the present strike to better their condition, and many of whom are good miners, have, by a committee appointed for that purpose, made a proposition to the companies offering to furnish men enough in two or three weeks to enable the three large companies to resume operations. The miners have not yet heard of this move, and when they do there will be a fluttering in the camp of the W. B. A. The differences existing between Mr. CHAS. PARISH and his miners regarding the rate to be paid for mining at the Hartford mines, Ashley, was amicably arranged this afternoon, and consequently all the miners of the W. B. Coal and Iron Company, it is announced, will resume work on Thursday. The settlement was effected by Mr. PARRISH and the miners, each conceding a moiety. A private dispatch says the announcement of this decision has had a wonderfully exhilerating effect upon the whole business community, and the town seems as if a heavy weight had been removed from it, as if an event was about to take place which will produce a new and more prosperous order of things. A local difficulty at the Nottingham Mines, BRODERICK & Co., Plymouth, caused their stoppage today. It was in relation to a blacksmith, who, it is said, had been discharged and whom the miners insisted should be taken back.

Attitude of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company—A Year's Suspension Preferable to Submission.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company held their annual meeting today. The report of operations for the past year show a deficit of over $307,000, which is attributed to losses from coal strikes. The report says:

"The position assumed in this contest was not determined upon by the managers until after full deliberation, and it had been ascertained that if the demands of the men were yielded to it would be followed by demands from other branches of the service and seriously embarrass the future operations of the company, so that, notwithstanding the prospect of a serious loss from a long suspension, it was thought better to suspend operations for the year, if necessary, than to fasten a policy upon the Company which would subject its property to the demands of others, and result in the employment of its whole capital solely for the benefit of hostile organizations."

The Wilkesbarre Miners Accept a Proposition to Resume.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 2.—All the men formerly at work for the Wilkesbarre Coal and Iron Company, have accepted Mr. PARRISH's proposition, and expect to resume on Thursday.

THE UNITARIANS.

Quarterly Conference—Discourse by Rev. Dr. Bellows.

The regular quarterly Conference of the Unitarian Church commenced last night, at Unity Chapel, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street and Fourth-avenue. A large number of persons, including the ministers of all the Unitarian churches in the City, were present. The Conference opened with the usual religious exercises, which were conducted by Rev. W. T. CLARK, the pastor, after which a long and fervent prayer was offered by Rev. WILLIAM BURR, of Yonkers. The opening sermon was then preached by Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, who took his text from Genesis, sixth chapter, sixth verse: "It repented the Lord that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him at his heart." The reverend gentleman spoke spoke of the low estimate that man had always put upon his fellow-beings. From the beginning, man had considered himself far below what he should be, and every age had thought itself the most corrupt. If the Almighty had at any time taken men at their own estimate, the race would have been swept from the face of the earth; but God has given us these uncontrollable passions for his own wise purpose. Here the speaker referred to the corruption existing in Congress, in the Legislature, and above all, in social life, and said that it was enough to make us feel that all was going to destruction. But this had been the feeling of every age since history began. This dissatisfaction was the most hopeful sign of man's ultimate salvation. The passions that give us all so much trouble are a necessary part of human existence, for the Almighty knew what he was doing when he created man, and if he had not thought it necessary, man would have had no passions. The world, on the old-fashioned idea, which does not allow the theatre, or wine, or dancing, or any amusement, where only the virtuous were allowed to marry, would be unbearable, and human nature would rot in it. In conclusion the speaker urged that this conflict of discordant elements was necessary for human development, and would finally result in good to all.

The Conference continues this morning at 10 o'clock, when Rev. Mr. LOW, E. E. HALE, of Boston, Drs. FROTHINGHAM and BELLOWS, and many others, are expected to be present.

TAMPERING WITH THE CODE.

The Amendments to the Code of Procedure—How the Erie Clause Was Smuggled in—Tribulations of the "Boss"—An Outrage on the Liberties of the People—Will the Governor Countenance This Fraud?

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, N. Y., Monday, May 1, 1871.

Among the bills now before the Governor, the one upon which seems to centre the attention of a large number of influential men, is that containing the amendments that, to reach particular cases, are annually made to the Code of Procedure. It has become so necessary that the many suits that are brought against the Erie Road should be under the control of the friends of that corporation, and the power of Mr. TWEED, who is one of the chiefs of Erie, being so potent in the politics of the State, nothing would seem more a matter of course than that some bill should go quietly through the Legislature providing for the safety of the Erie people. How was this to be done without exciting the inquiries of the Press, and thus put the people on their guard? Manifestly to prepare a bill, carefully worded, refer it to the Judiciary Committee, have it kept there until the last days of the session, place it among the Code amendments, and put it through when every one was tired and anxious to get home. Nothing could be more feasable than this, and the certainty of success seemed beyond a contingency. Thus was the little game planned, and the bill drawn was to the following effect: "It shall not be lawful for any Judge to order that the books of any corporation be produced in Court, but if the books are wanted, a copy of them, or of so much of them as are needed, sworn to by the officer in charge, shall be a sufficient production." What a field for the imagination of those gay freebooters Messrs. FISK and GOULD. To what limits could they not go under the powers granted by this bill? It was not safe that a bill so revolutionary should be introduced by a New-Yorker, so a quiet country member, so far away from Erie that the noise of that mighty road never disturbs his slumbers, was selected, and at the close of a Friday's session, while the House was in commotion over the coming recess of a half week, the bill was introduced, at once referred to the Judiciary Committee, and only seen by the parties interested. Later in the session, when but a few days remained for work, and those days shivered into doubtful discretion by the fist of the redoubtable IRVING, that so effectually upset the business habits of the Assembly, the bill having died unheard of, came to life as a section of the Code amendments. The lower House never examines with particular care this medley, since the name of law carries with it a sufficient guarantee that under it will be committed no very serious outrages, and so the pet of Erie was one-third through its troubles. On the Thursday evening preceding the adjournment the amendments came back from the Assembly for the Senate to concur in the additions there made, and then came the time of trouble for the friends of Erie. Senator TWEED grew anxious as the time approached for the bill to be taken up, and the fat face of the chief grew wonderfully rosy as he saw Senator HARDENBURGH go to the Clerk's desk, take up the bill and carefully examining it, place it back, return to his seat and patiently watch its announcement. TWEED was more than mortal could he have sat quiet now. "If anybody will get JAKE HARDENBURGH out for two minutes I'll do this and that," promising with the easy facility of one who plays at promises. The bill was reached, Senator HARDENBURGH asked for a Committee of Conference, and the adipose New-Yorker sank into his seat, feeling that his great fight for Erie had miscarried. I say "great fight," for lesser victories were won, and are now before his Excellency for approval. One of these is the amendment to the 124th section of the Code, and it provides that in all actions against corporations the action must be brought and be triable in the Courts where the chief office is situated. In the future then the New-York Judges, who have so uniformly acted in favor of the Erie Road, are the only persons into whose hands can be placed the grievances of those outraged by the frequent unwholesome acts of that corporation. The Executive Chamber has been frequently visited by the counsel of the several interests opposed to Messrs. GOULD and FISK, and they say that the attention of the Governor has been called to the obnoxious section. It is fortunate that the provision mentioned in the first part of this letter did not become a law, since associated with this it would have been impossible to change the powers who now rule the great Erie Railroad, even if the failing power of Tammany made it necessary for that organization to further refuse to turn its entire political forces to its service. The code amendments that would fall if Mr. HOFFMAN refused to sanction this innovation are not important. A few local interests might be put off for another year, but the people would not suffer in any degree proportionate to the injury that would be permanently done to our institutions by such an unlawful exercise of legislative power in the interests of an aggressive corporation, as this change contemplates.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

OPERA AT THE STADT THEATRE.

MEYERBEER'S "Africaine" was sung last evening at the Stadt Theatre for the benefit of Mme. LOUISE LICHTMAY, the leading artist of the company. An overflowing audience was gathered to greet the first hearing, in many years, of the master's posthumous work, and to reward the talent and industry of the lady, whom the occasion was intended to honor and reward. A smooth and satisfactory representation, though one not so creditable to the troupe as several enjoyed during the season now progressing, was supplied. The weakness of the *Vasco de Gamma* caused, principally, the difference in question. The part is not of excessive difficulty, but a tenor whose resources have been so completely exhausted as Mr. BERNARD's cannot begin to cope with it. The subsidiary rôles also suffered mainly from a lack of vocal wealth in their supporters, and the chorus was scarcely so well acquainted with the score as to be able to atone for small numbers by exceeding spirit and unanimity. In spite of these very potent drawbacks to the attainment of an even relative perfection, the performance afforded much pleasure, and was accented, at not a few stages, by enthusiastic plaudits. The efforts of Mme. LICHTMAY, who was *Selika*, and of Mr. VIERLING, who was *Nelusko*, produced this effect. Mme. LICHTMAY delivered with infinite sweetness and delicacy the slumber song, commencing "In Grembo a Me," with much passion the duet in the fourth act, and with histrionic power, rare among prima donnas, the grand scene under the Mancenilla-tree. Mr. VIERLING's personation of *Nelusko* was full of force and color, and his recital of "Adamastor, Re del Onde," and his acting in the interview with *Selika*, in the fourth act, when bending his love to his Sovereign's will, were very fine points of a very striking picture. Last evening's rehearsal of "L'Africaine," which was ended at an unnecessarily late hour, suggests no more copious details than precedes. But as the opera is likely to have a run, we are sure that later renderings will compel addenda to these brief notes. Before closing this record, however, we have to mention that the orchestra, under Mr. ADOLPH NEUENDORFF, read the music with correctness and expressed it with spirit, though it did not impart to that of the fourth act the increased beauties which a less hurried sounding of the Indian marches and a more *scherzando* utterance of the dance-pieces would have created by the mere strength of contrast. "L'Africaine" is nicely set at the Stadt, and the attention to scenic detail is shown—and with capital consequences in form of demonstrations of approval—by the special engagement of a small corps de ballet, led by Mlle. MARIE MARWIG.

TO-NIGHT'S ANNOUNCEMENTS.

"La Traviata" will be sung at the Academy of Music this evening, the main interest of the occasion being the début of Signor CAROSELLI, *tenor di grazia*.... At Steinway Hall, this evening, the final concert of the Church Music Association, this season, is to occur. NIEDERMEYER'S "Messe Solennelle," the music to "A Midsummer Night's Dream," and the overture to "Masaniello" are the numbers of the programme.

THE ICE EXTORTIONISTS.

The Colossal Monopoly That Imposed Upon the Ice Consumers of New-York—A Chance for Our Citizens to Prevent a Repetition of Last Summer's Outrage—The Protective Ice Company the People's Only Refuge—An Appeal to the Public.

It is scarcely necessary to go into detail and rehearse the multitudinous contrivances which were resorted to by the great ice monopolists last Summer to compel the consumers of this necessary article to submit to an outrageous extortion. It is also equally unnecessary to recall to the minds of the large number of hotel proprietors, as well as private housekeepers of this City, the fact that the Knickerbocker Ice Company, with a capital of $2,000,000; the Washington, with $1,000,000; the Commercial, the pet child and skirmisher of the Knickerbocker, with $100,000, and the National, with $75,000, forestalling the supposed scarcity of the supply in New-York, entered the Eastern market and bought up the entire product of the previous season. These powerful monopolists thus gained complete control of the supply on hand, and at once raised the price of their ice to an extortionate figure. The people indignantly remonstrated against the unjust exaction, and the Press, with hardly an exception, re-echoed the voices of its subscribers. They attacked with zeal the different monopolizing companies, and characterized the whole transaction as nothing more than an organized system of plundering of the most infamous description. The proprietors of nearly all the principal hotels, who were the greatest sufferers by the extortionate demands and violated contracts of the monopolists, at last adopted measures to protect themselves.

A company was organized called the Consumers' Ice Company, of which Col. RICHARD FRENCH was chosen President; Saml. Hawk, Vice-President; W. P. Earle, Treasurer; and Messrs. A. B. Darling, Fifth-avenue Hotel; Saml. Hawk, St. Nicholas Hotel; Cassius M. Read, Hoffman House; Wm. P. Earle, Earle's Hotel; and R. French, of French's Hotel, the Trustees. In consequence of the monopolists having, as before stated, gained the control of the market, little could be done by the new Company last Summer to mitigate the imposition upon the public. But, fortunately for the consumers, the protective company are now amply prepared. Since their organization they have built and filled, with the best quality of ice, the largest ice-house ever erected in this country. The buildings, barges, wagons and equipments of this Company are of the very best quality. The terms at which ice will be furnished this Summer will be $4 per ton to those using large quantities, and to families thirty-five cents per cwt. or forty cents per week, receiving fifteen pounds a day and double the quantity on Saturday. These are the maximum charges, but if it is possible they will be reduced still lower. The Knickerbocker and its brother monopolists, it is understood, will make every effort to break down their competitors and enter the field afresh, prepared for a resumption of the old extortionate practice upon the public at large. In fact, the President of one of the principal ice companies only yesterday was heard to say that he only regretted that when he had the matter in his own hands last Summer, he had not insisted upon greater profits, and concluded his remarks with an oath and a threat that if such an opportunity is again offered, he would charge what he pleased, and if the people grumbled he would shut up his ice-vaults, and they might whistle for the ice.

There is no fear whatever of a scarcity of the commodity the ensuing Summer, as there is stocked in the different ice-houses along the Hudson considerably over 1,250,000 tons. This large supply, in connection with the enormous capital of the monopolists, will undoubtedly enable them to sell ice very low, if not below actual cost, and will necessarily be very formidable competitors of the people as represented by the protective company. It is from the large army of private housekeepers, then, in contradistinction to the great consumers, the hotel proprietors, the packers, butchers, &c., that material support must be given a project which, beyond a doubt, will ultimately result to their advantage. The anti-monopolists say that they do not care to sell ice at less than cost, and extort a profit from it by giving light weight, and, in their address to their stockholders they further say that they are bound in honor to each other to sustain the Company against all opposition, by agreeing to purchase all the ice they may use in their business from it, at a price not to exceed $1 profit on a ton. The Company cannot therefore be a success unless such a protection against a colossal monopoly, which will sell ice for less than cost to break down or buy off competition, is given.

They do not fear that any one among the stockholders will be so stupid or so mean as to be duped or tempted by the offer of ice at less than it can be sold with a reasonable profit, by parties who would, in the absence of competition, probably have charged double the price that they now have an object in offering it for; and, as clearly demonstrated by the remarks of the President, above quoted, will not hesitate, if ever the opportunity again offers, to repeat, probably to a greater degree, an infamous act of extortion.

Delmonico's, the Fifth-avenue, St. Nicholas, New-York Hotel, Hoffman House, Clarendon, Brevoort, St. James, Westminster, in fact all the first-class hotels in the City, with a large majority of the pork and beef packers, and the butchers of Fulton and Washington Markets, have bound themselves to fight the monopolists to the bitter end, and justly call upon the people to sustain them

Twenty-First Assembly District Grant Club—Denunciation of Winans.

At a very large meeting of the Grant Club of the Twenty-first Assembly District, last evening, at Harmony Hall, corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue, Mr. FROST offered a resolution denouncing the conduct of O. S. WINANS for his shameful abandonment of his constituency. The resolution was passed with acclamation.

Mr. WM. S. PEOPLES addressed the meeting, urging complete organization to defeat Tammany Hall. He denounced in very strong terms the conduct of WINANS.

Mr. ROBERT CROWE called attention to the increased taxation under the "Ring." The taxation in 1830 was only $2.50 per head; in 1850, $4.10; while in 1871 it amounted to $25 per head. In conclusion he denounced the Tammany Republicans.

The meeting then adjourned.

Open Day and Night.

On and after this date the establishments of H. T. HELMBOLD will be open to the public day and night. Prescriptions accurately compounded in all the languages. French, English, Spanish and German spoken. No. 594 Broadway, adjoining Metropolitan Hotel, and corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Broadway, Gilsey House, New-York, and Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.—*Advertisement.*

Old O. K. is the Kind of Soap for House use. No other is so extensively sold to house-keepers by the box. Grocers generally have it. Depot, No. 350 Washington-st.—*Advertisement.*

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week, and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $9; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

It will Obliterate Sallowness, Moth-patches, Sunburn, Coarseness, &c., and give a marble-like complexion of great beauty. HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM will perpetuate the bloom of youth for years. What the Balm is to the complexion, LYON'S CELEBRATED KATHAIRON is to the hair. It causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning gray.

Nights of Painful Watching with Poor, sick, crying children, can be avoided by the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Royal Havana Lottery.

We have received a special dispatch from Havana to the effect that No. 9,444 has drawn $300,000, which we have sold. As it is in the hands of many different people, having been sold in fractions, we give this notice for their benefit. The official list will be published as soon as received.

TAYLOR & CO.,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Vermont Spring Water.

The best remedy known for cancerous, scrofulous and kidney diseases. See pamphlets. W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., 170 William-st., New-York.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

Ladies that are Cultivating House plants will find it beneficial to use a little of the CLIMAX FERTILIZER, when renewing the soil or subsequently. It is calculated to promote direct the growth of both wood and foliage. The effect upon the wood, of course, is slow, but nevertheless sure. Put up in small bags and for sale at the seed-stores. Price 30 cents.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway.—Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms. Orders of Dancing—original designs.

Lace Curtains.—A Specialty. New Spring patterns now ready, at KELTY'S, Broadway, near Astor-place.

Furniture.—Call at Kelty's, Broadway, above 4th-st., to see new designs in upholstered furniture.

MARRIED.

COCKBURN—HYATT.—At St. James M. E. Church, New-Brunswick, N. J., April 27, 1871, by Rev. W. V. Kelly, assisted by Rev. J. M. Freeman, A. M., and Rev. Dr. O. H. Tiffany, JOHN COCKBURN, of Edinburgh, Scotland, to EMMA F., only daughter of Lewis Le Grand and Hannah A. Hyatt, of East New-Brunswick, N. J.

PATTERSON—SEYMOUR.—On Tuesday, April 25, at the residence of the bride's mother, in this City, by Rev. T. W. Coit, D. D., LL.D., CHARLES E. PATTERSON and FANNIE M., daughter of the late Hon. David L. Seymour, formerly of Troy, N. Y.

WELLMAN—BREWSTER.—On Thursday, April 27, 1871, by Rev. Merritt H. Wellman, WM. A. WELLMAN, Esq., to SALLY A. BREWSTER, daughter of Lilburn Harwood, Esq. No cards.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

DIED.

BROWN.—April 30, GEORGE SCOFIELD, infant son of John A. and Adelaide L. Brown, aged 5 months and 12 days.

CHURCH.—At Jacksonville, Fla., HENRY F. CHURCH, in his 28th year.

The funeral will take place from the Bleecker-street Universalist Church, corner Downing-st., Thursday, May 4, at 2 P. M. Friends and relatives, the Lee Literary Association, and State Fencibles, Company H, Ninth Regiment, invited to attend.

HEAD-QUARTERS COMPANY H, NINTH REGIMENT,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.

COMPANY ORDER NO. 2.—In consequence of the death of Ex-Sergent HENRY F. CHURCH, this Company will assemble at the Armory on Thursday, May 4, at 1 P. M., to attend the funeral of our late and honored comrade. Members will report in citizens' dress—white gloves and crape on left arm. The honorary members are invited to attend the funeral with the Company.

By order of Capt. DOW S. KITTLE,
[Countersigned,] JOHN R. JARVIS, First Sergeant.

COFFIN.—Suddenly, May 2, ADELIA M., wife of Isaac G. Coffin.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 11 A. M., from the residence of his brother, No. 162 West 11th-st.

☞ Green County papers please copy.

ENNIS.—At Rye, N. Y., on Monday, May 1, Mr. ALEXANDER ENNIS, aged 74 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at the M. E. Church, in Rye. Carriages will be in waiting for the trains leaving 27th-st., at 9 o'clock.

HASKINS.—On Monday, May 1, after a short illness, B. LAWRENCE HASKINS, in the 23d year of his age.

The friends of the family, and those of his brother-in-law, J. B. Ricketts, are invited to attend his funeral, Wednesday, May 3, from Calvary Church, 4th-av. and 21st-st., at 2 P. M.

HUNT.—H. W., eldest son of the late Henry W. Hunt, aged 22 years, 6 months, 7 days.

Funeral services from the Thirteenth-street Presbyterian Church, between 6th and 7th avs., on Thursday, 4th inst., at 1 P. M.

LIBBY.—At Salem, Westchester Co., April 29, HANNAH M. LIBBY, wife of James S. Libby, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further notice, at Salem, at 10 A. M. Wednesday. Special train will leave 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. Remains will be interred in Greenwood.

MASON.—On Tuesday afternoon, May 2, HANNAH R., wife of the late Albert Mason.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 61 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, at 11 o'clock.

MEAD.—At Greenwich, Conn., May 1, after a short illness, ARAMINTA, daughter of the late Zophar and Martha Mead.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her brother-in-law, J. H. Mead, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 12 o'clock. Carriages will be at the Greenwich Depot to meet the 9 o'clock train from 27th-st.

MACDONOUGH.—On Friday, April 28, JAMES L. MACDONOUGH, aged 45 years, 5 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family and the Masonic Fraternity in general are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 35 East 22d-st., on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 1½ P. M.

Brother Macdonough was for several years a member of Concordia Lodge, No. 67, of Philadelphia; afterward of Dove Lodge, No. 51, of Richmond, Va.

SCOTT.—At "Buccleuch," his late residence, in the City of New-Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday night, 27th inst., JOSEPH WARREN SCOTT, in the 93d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, May 4, without further invitation.

Exercises at the late residence of the deceased at 3½ P. M., and from the First Presbyterian Church at 3½ P. M.

SUTHERLAND.—On Tuesday morning, May 2, VIAH WALTERS, wife of the late Theodore Sutherland, aged 27 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 132 St. Felix-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 4, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT STOCK OF FURNITURE, consisting of dining-room, parlor, library and bedroom suites, at F. KRUTINA'S Manufactory and Ware-rooms, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st., New-York.

N. B.—Bank and private offices fitted up. Prices defy competition.

GILLON'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL is strongly recommended by medical men for general use, especially during the Spring and Summer months, as agreeable, cooling and corrective of the blood and skin. Sold by all grocers and druggists. W. FLEMING & CO., Importers, No. 37 Warren-st., New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, May 6, 1871, will close at this office on TUESDAY at 11½ A. M., on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 12 M., and on SATURDAY at 11½ A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

$330,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTtery of Cuba; whole ticket, $33 currency; shares in proportion; Kentuckys, from $1 to $10. JOSEPH BATES, Agent, No. 194 Broadway, upstairs, Room No. 4. Send for circular.

CHANDELIERS AND ALL KINDS OF gas-fixtures, in great variety. Manufactory and sales-rooms, No. 3 East 4th-st., near Broadway.
M. L. CURTIS.

COMPRESSED IVORY BILLIARD balls, martingale rings, checks, and solid sleeve buttons, animals heads with glass eyes, assorted colors.
WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Respectfully announce that they
HAVE OPENED THEIR NEW-YORK AGENCY
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Where they will keep constantly on hand a complete stock of their
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS
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⁂ Subscriptions received for Lippincott's Magazine, the Sunday Magazine, Good Words, Good Words for the Young, the Medical Times, and the Photographic Review of Medicine and Surgery.

TRAVELERS FOR EUROPE!

APPLETON'S EUROPEAN GUIDE-BOOK contains 10 maps, 20 plans of the principal cities, and 120 engravings. 1 vol., 12mo. 120 pages, double column. Price $6.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway.
Sent free by mail on receipt of the price.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange yesterday, (May 2,) A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of CHAS. WHEATON, Esq., referee, sold the following property: Premises Nos. 70 and 72 Water-street, north-west corner of Old Slip, comprising a plot of ground in size 37.6 by 42, with a four-story brick building thereon covering the same, purchased by DANIEL G. LEGGETT for $30,000. The same firm also offered for sale the premises No. 125 East Seventy-third-street, north side, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, embracing a house and lot, the latter 11 by 102.2. This property was not sold, although knocked down to J. C. SCOTT for $11,450. No other business was transacted.

Today, at the Exchange, MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will dispose of the valuable lots belonging to the Connelly estate, situate on the Grand Circle, at the Broadway entrance to Central Park. In addition, a large line of City real estate will be offered by the same firm. V. K. STEVENSON & SON will also offer six desirable building lots, while ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, at a Supreme Court sale, will disposed of improved City property. The day should be one of considerable activity.

The following private sales of property are reported as recently effected by CHAS. MACRAE, No. 70 Cedar-street: Plot of ground bounded by Fifth-avenue, Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets (twelve lots) sold for $360,000 for Mr. JAMES LENNOX to CHAS. L. TIFFANY, and house and lot south-east corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-eighth-street, sold for $30,000; sixteen lots on Ninety-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, sold together for $20,800; ten lots on Ninety-eighth-street, near Second-avenue, sold together for $13,000; eight lots on One Hundred and Third-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A, and eight lots on One Hundred and Fourth-street, between same avenues, sold for $18,400; also homestead of HENRY SEGERMAN, at Tremont, in Westchester County, embracing a house and twenty-four lots of land, sold for $20,000.

WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having sold the triangular piece of ground at the intersection of the Grand Boulevard and Eleventh-avenue, being 126.6 feet on the Boulevard, and 113.10 feet on Eleventh-avenue, and 55.2 feet on One Hundred and Sixth-street, for $12,000. Also four full lots on the north-west corner of Eleventh-avenue and One Hundred and Sixth-street, for $20,000.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, May 2.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

4-story brick building and plot of ground, Nos. 70 and 72 Water-st., n. w. corner Old-slip, plot 37.6x42x38x42 .... $30,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, FURNISHED—IN 42D-ST., near 5th-av., north side, one of the best built and elegantly-furnished houses in the City. The house and furniture nearly new, and in the most perfect order, and replete with all the modern improvements. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT THREE-STORY stone and attic, fourteen rooms, fully furnished; reduced rent of $208 33 per month; 38th-st., good location. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

MURRAY HILL.—SECOND HOUSE FROM 5th-av.—For sale, a four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 22x55x98.9, in good order; price $42,500; terms easy. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT THE magnificent furniture, a first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 24x50x98.9, on East 30th-st.; the house is tastefully frescoed, and in splendid order throughout. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

$23,000.—NO. 227 WEST 38TH-ST.—To close an estate; the best bargain in New-York; four-story elegant brick, 20.7x55x100; possession. HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av., 35th and 36th sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

RICHMOND HILL

Long Island,

Is a railroad station and beautiful village seven miles from the Roosevelt-st. Ferry, by Southside Railroad, and two miles west from Jamaica, being at the junction of the railroad with Myrtle and Fulton avs. It has an elevated grade, and is handsomely laid out with streets, avenues and parks, improved with new and elegant buildings, ornamental trees and macadamized sidewalks; thoroughly drained; perfectly healthy; the whole tract of over 200 acres restricted against nuisances, and so located as to command a full view of the ocean off Rockaway, and of the surrounding country.

COTTAGES AND MANSARD-ROOF DWELLINGS IN VARIETY, AND ELIGIBLE LOTS AND VILLA SITES FOR SALE.

The place is suitable for residence throughout the year; climate milder in Winter and cooler in Summer than that of the interior; the surrounding country beautiful and roads excellent; churches and schools near by, and access to the City rapid, frequent and cheap; time to the ferry at South 7th-st., 30 minutes, fare 15 cents; yearly commutation, $48. Property at this point purchased at present rates will rapidly enhance in value. Apply to

O. B. FOWLER, agent, near the station, or
HAZARD, ALTHORP & CO.,
Real Estate Brokers,
No. 110 Broadway, (basement.

Houses and Lots.

To let or for sale at Bayonne, Bergen Point, Elizabeth, Roselle, Cranford, Westfield, Fanwood, Plainfield, Dunnellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, North Branch, Clinton, Bloomsburg and Philipsburg. A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—(SPECIALTY.) Messrs. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., corner of Pine, have complete lists of ALL property for rent, furnished and unfurnished, and for sale; terms easy.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage, or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

DELIGHTFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE—At Clifton, Staten Island; vine cottage, twelve rooms, with every convenience; the residence for the past two years of Samuel Lawrence, Esq. The situation is perfectly healthy, and free from all nuisances, and the neighborhood in every sense desirable; price, with good stable and coach house, $12 000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, or R. W. CAMERON, No. 23 South William-st.

A PLOT OF TWENTY-SEVEN ACRES, at Willett's Point, near Flushing, one mile from railroad depot, and near steam-boat landing; splendid bathing and fishing; fine water front, commanding magnificent and very extended views up and down the East River; can be subdivided to great advantage; cottage on the property. Full particulars with JAMES B. PARSONS, No. 34 Pine-st. Or will be leased for farming purposes.

AT LONG BRANCH.—FOR SALE—A handsome furnished villa at Long Branch; modern Gothic cottage, two-story and attic; twelve rooms finely furnished; water, range; wash, wood, and summer-houses; in complete order; with or without furniture; lot 85x600; on Ocean-av., 200 yards from the ocean, two minutes from depot. A bargain. Photograph and particulars of S. DINGEE & CO., No. 82 Cedar-st.

DWELLING-HOUSES FOR SALE.—Six new dwelling-houses, pleasantly located, for sale on very easy terms, and at prices varying from $3,000 to $4,500; five in the village of Flushing, Long Island, and one at Newtown, three minutes' walk from the depot. Inquire of BENJAMIN W. DOWNING or M. D. GOULD, Flushing, Long Island.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT FLUSHing, Long Island, a three-story double Gothic house, containing fifteen rooms, water, gas, bath-room, laundry, and all modern improvements; grounds handsomely laid out; house in first-class condition; immediate possession; five minutes' walk from depot. For terms, &c., apply to C. E. ALGER, No. 102 Wall-st., between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. daily.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A FINE RESIdence, with hot and cold water, gas, range, &c., on Wooster-square, New-Haven, Conn.; barn and garden attached; within five minutes' walk of New-York Depot. Apply to WM. H. RUSSELL, No. 17 Wooster-place, New-Haven, Conn.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—FOR LESS THAN ITS VALUE, at Westport, Conn., a handsome cottage, in good order, divided into eleven rooms, and beautifully shaded; near depot. Apply to S. F. HOPKINS, Saugatuck.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE agents in New-York,
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.
Printed catalogue mailed free.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OFFICE OF
WM. M. FLIESS & CO.,
NO. 47 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.

We beg to inform our correspondents and friends of our removal to the warehouses No. 47 Broadway and No. 107 Church-st., where we shall continue the business of Commission Merchants, Importers of Brandies, Wines &c., and Shippers.

WM. M. FLIESS & CO.

FOR SALE—GREEN-WOOD.—A VERY DEsirable lot, beautifully located, in the old ground, and but a short distance from the entrance, on a road and pathway both, with granite post and galvanized bar inclosure; price $700. Apply or address J. H., Nos. 51 and 53 White-st., New-York.

GRASS-PLOTS REMODDED, AND all gardening work done by F. GAISS, florist. Office, No. 528 6th-av.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE RESIDENCE of Lewis G. Morris, at Fordham Heights, four miles from Central Park: three-quarters of a mile from Tremont Station, Harlem Railroad: steam-boat landing within three minutes' walk; liberal stabling; carriage if desired; garden, greenhouse and grapery; coachman and gardener's houses; gas in mansion and stable, stationary basins, &c., and a never-failing supply of water without pumping. The place is calculated for a Winter as well as Summer residence. The owner is going to Europe. For information and permit apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st., or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., branch office No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON CENTRAL-AV., Yonkers, half mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER OR FOR one year, the country-seat of John Hone, at Morristown, N. J.; house large and fully furnished; stables commodious; grounds, gardens, &c., in perfect order. Apply to HONE & NICHOLAS, No. 43 Exchange-place, New-York.

AT WHITE PLAINS, TO RENT—A house with all the modern improvements, beautifully situated; five minutes' walk from depot; stable and other out-buildings. For further particulars apply at No. 130 Cedar-st., New-York.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Great Neck, Long Island, five minutes' drive from steam-boat landing; garden, ice-house, stable; rent $1,250. For further particulars address Box. No. 1,167 Post-office.

TO LET—AT CARMANSVILLE, A FRAME dwelling-house, with gas, Croton water, &c.: with stable near 152d-st. depot; price $1,200 per annum. Inquire at office No. 146 West 31st-st., or of RICHARD C. COMBES, No. 170 Broadway.

TO LET—AT RIVERDALE, ON THE HUDson, several desirable residences, well located, and with every convenience and fully furnished. Parties wishing places for the Summer will apply to GEO. H. PETRIE, No. 2½ Murray-st.

AT CRANFORD, N. J.—TO LET A NICE country residence, well furnished, large lawn, plenty of fruit, flowers, and good garden and stable room; good boating and fishing. Address S. CAHILL, Cranford, N. J.

FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.—FRENCH-roof house, two and a half stories, eleven rooms, tastefully furnished; lot 100x150; stable, carriage-house, &c., near the station; $1,000 a year. O. G. BENNET, No. 9 Pine-st.

TO RENT—A CHARMING COUNTRY RESidence and five acres, in Westchester County, sixteen miles from City Hall, convenient to railroad and steam-boat. Address CHARMING RESIDENCE, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT FORDHAM, N. Y., the fine dwelling, late of Jacob Lorillard, twelve rooms, with thirteen acres of land; stables and garden; much fine fruit. Apply to HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., No. 110 Broadway.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 165 SKILLMAN-ST., between Willoughby and Myrtle avs., Brooklyn, fifteen minutes' from Fulton Ferry; location good; all improvements. Inquire at corner of Franklin and De Kalb avs. Rent, $600 to a good tenant.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT—at Clifton, Staten Island, on the shore, ten minutes' walk below Vanderbilt Landing. Apply on the premises, or to H. L. PARMELE, 32 Pine-st., New-York.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply to PETER A. H. JACKSON, No. 103 Fulton-st.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., FOR SEAson or year, a handsomely-furnished cottage-house, nine rooms, pleasantly situated. Apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, No. 110 Wall-st.

SUMMIT, N. J.—TO RENT, A COTTAGE, three minutes' walk from station, eight rooms; rent, $500. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, 69 Liberty-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—AT NO. 254 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE City Hall; the first floor, a fine light room, 25x105, well adapted for any kind of office or for a store; the basement, 25x70, light and dry, entrance inviting; well adapted for sale of stationary, office furniture, trunks, &c.; rent according to the times. Apply to Home Life Insurance Company, second floor.

TO LET—NOS. 59 AND 61 LIBERTY-ST., choice offices in Marquand Building; one 2 by 68 feet, on first floor, unequaled; one of same size, basement, three steps down, and four or five small offices on third and fourth floors; $300 to $600; Otis' elevator in constant motion. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—THE LARGE DOUBLE STORES Nos. 42 and 44 New-st., extra size, especially suitable for storage, bonded warehouses, or any heavy business; immediate possession given. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—NO. 14 PARK-PLACE, IN PART or as a whole; four-story building, covering nearly the entire lot. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 102 LOTS, SITUATE ON GRAND-AV., LINCOLN AND CHARLES STS., AND UNION-PLACE, JERSEY CITY, LATELY OCCUPIED AS A CRICKET-GROUND BY THE ST. GEORGE CRICKET CLUB.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 4, 1871, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the directors of the Bergen Hill Pleasure-ground Association:

The valuable property, situate on Grand-av., Lincoln and Charles sts., Jersey City, (late Hudson City,) known as the St. George Cricket-grounds. The property is all tile-drained, even with grade, and turfed. The improvements consist of a large club-house, out-house, and stands for spectators, the whole being inclosed by a high fence; also, a gore lot opposite the above-described property, and having a front of 181 feet on Grand-av.; also, the charter of the Association permitting the use of the land in perpetuity, (at the option of the Association,) as a pleasure-ground. The property, together with the charter, will first be offered at a low upset price, which, if not taken, the land will then be sold in lots, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

Terms, 10 per cent. on day of sale; balance in thirty days.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 38TH AND BAXTER STS., BY ORDER OF HEIRS, TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 3, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET—The three-story high stoop brick house and lot, situate on the southerly side of West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., and known as No. 232. House about 45 feet deep.

BAXTER-STREET—The two lots, together with the front and rear buildings thereon, situate on the westerly side of Baxter-st., between Hester and Grand sts., and known as Nos. 142 and 144.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 7TH-AV. AND WEST 33D-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

SEVENTH-AVENUE—The three-story brick building and lot situate on the easterly side of 7th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., and known as No. 107.

WEST THIRTY-THIRD-STREET—The lot of land, together with the three-story brick factory building thereon, situate on the southerly side of West 33d-st., 225 feet east of 11th-av. The property at present is used as an oil refinery, and the engine, boiler, shafting and steam elevator will be sold with the property.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, NO. 137 DUANE-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:

DUANE-STREET—The two and a half story brick store and lot, situate on the northerly side of Duane-st., between Church and West Broadway, and known as No. 137; lot 25 by 75 feet.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON & SON, OFFICE No. 11 Pine-st., first floor,
WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH-STREET—Six valuable lots, situate on the northerly side of 106th-st., 225 feet east of 10th-av., 75 feet on 106th-st. by 201 feet to the southerly side of 107th-st.; six full lots between Central Park and the Grand Boulevard, on a fine 100-foot graded street; 106th-st. is already handsomely built upon, ground high, dry and healthy; good building site, fine present, grand prospective value.

ALSO,

ELEVENTH-AVENUE—The first-class four-story and basement Philadelphia-brick stores and dwellings, No. 618 11th-av., near 45th-st.; building 25.1x50, lot 100 feet; water and gas; rent, $2,150; possession; location good; terms easy.

Maps at office of auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

THIRTEEN LOTS ON WEST 64TH, 119TH AND 120TH STS. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, May 5, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST SIXTY-FOURTH-STREET—Six lots, north side 64th-st., 100 feet east of 11th-av.; each 25x100.5 feet.

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH-STREET.—Three lots, north side, 125 feet west of 8th-av.; each 25x100.11 feet.

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH-STREET—Four lots, south side, 100 feet west of 8th-av.; each 25x100.11 feet, lying directly in the rear of the above. Terms at sale.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
TUESDAY, MAY 9,
at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises,
RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J.,
by order of one of the original stockholders.
Positive sale, without any limit or reservation,
135 OF THE CHOICEST LOTS IN THE PARK.

Location unequaled. Surroundings excellent. First-class villas all around. Ground high and commanding. Near two railroad depots.

Terms liberal. Collation before sale. Free excursion passes for 11 o'clock train, May 9, over Erie Railroad to the Park, with maps and full particulars, will be furnished by JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

W. M. WILLIS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION in the village of Bronxdale, town of Westchester, on THURSDAY, May 4, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, to close the estate of James Bolton, deceased, nine lots, with houses and a Summer residence, of seven acres.

Also, on the same day, at 12 o'clock, a residence of between four and five acres adjoining the above; seven acres with a house, out-buildings, 150 bearing fruit trees, &c., situated about one mile from Fordham and William's Bridge depot, and convenient to Harlem steam-boat. Should the weather prove stormy the sale will take place the first fair day.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF THE THIRTEEN VALUABLE LOTS OF
LAND BOUNDED BY THE
GRAND CIRCLE,
BROADWAY, 58TH AND 59TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.
Will sell at auction,
ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1871,
At 12 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM,
No. 111 Broadway,

By order of the executors of Chas. M. Connolly, deceased:

The thirteen valuable lots of land, situate at the Grand Entrance to Central Park, and bounded by the Grand Circle, Broadway, 58th and 59th sts., having a front on Broadway of 165.7¾, on Grand Circle of 50.4¾, on 59th-st. of 164.10½, and on 58th-st. of 120 feet.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 7 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

SALE OF STOCKS AND REAL ESTATE.
SATURDAY, May 13, 1871.

At 12½ o'clock at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

30 shares Resolute Fire Insurance Company, $100 each.

120 shares Commerce Fire Insurance Company, $100 each.

100 shares Dorcester Union Free Stone Company, $50 each.

100 shares Sun Mutual Insurance Company, $100 each.

40 shares United States Warehousing Company, $100 each.

10 shares Amicable Mutual Life Insurance Company, $100 each.

100 shares Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company, $100 each.

10 shares Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, $50 each.

25 shares Guardian Fire Insurance Company, $100 each.

10 shares Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, $100 each.

50 shares International Coal and Railroad Company of Cape Breton, $50 each.

WEDNESDAY, May 17,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, sale of valuable property in Westchester County, near Jerome Park and Central-av., within ten minutes' walk of Fordham Depot, and one hour's drive from Fifth-avenue Hotel; about forty-eight lots of land lying near Jerome Park and Central-av., and within the proposed limits of annexation to New-York City, in plots of from six to twelve lots, all on grade. There can be no question as to the great prospective value of these lots.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

For maps, terms and particulars, apply to Auctioneer, No. 31 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MADE TO ORDER BY MESSRS. POTTIER, STYMUS & HUTCHINGS, ELEGANT PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD BILLIARD TABLE, FINE CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &C.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 4, 1871, at 11 o'clock at the private residence No. 44 West 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of superb ebony and ormolu drawing-room suite, with bronze medallions, and covered in fine crimson silk reps, superb ebony-inlaid centre and side tables to match Geneva green marble tops, superb ebony and marquetiere inlaid cabinet, with rich bronze ormolu medallion, rich ormolu fancy tables, marble tops, elegant gilt reception chairs, very elegant French-plate pier and mantel mirrors, elegant console tables, very rich crimson silk reps curtains, lined with silk and heavy velvet borders, elegant lace curtains, elegant marble French thirty-day clock, bronze group, elegant antique bronze ormolu urns, handsome mantel reps lambrequins, very rich bronze and ormolu chandelier, fine carved walnut dining-room suite, inlaid with French walnut, elegant arm and side chairs, couches to match in rich striped reps, elegant carved rosewood and black walnut French bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, wardrobes, commodes, lounges, Turkish and easy chairs, fine oil-paintings, rich damask curtains, fine hair mattresses, palliasses, bolsters and pillows, fine moquet velvet and English Brussels carpets, a large quantity of fine china and glass ware, with which the sale will commence. Furniture will be on exhibition on Wednesday, May 3, by permit, which, together with catalogues, can be had at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., or branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.

Clinton Hall Book Sale-rooms and Art Galleries. GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers. THURSDAY, May 4, and following evening at 7½ o'clock. Sale of a VALUABLE PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising a FINE ASSORTMENT of STANDARD and ILLUSTRATED WORKS, many rare LOCAL HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, &c. Also a choice collection of ENGRAVINGS, PORTRAITS, &c. Catalogues ready.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) May 3, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 14 East River:
6,700 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
3,968 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
512 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Cargo steam-ship *Roxana.*

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO. THURSDAY, May 4, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 59 New-York-av., corner of Pacific-st., Brooklyn, walnut parlor suite, walnut extension table and chairs, Brussels and ingrain carpets and oil-cloth, cottage chamber sets, handsome walnut chamber sets, marble-tops in good order, crockery and kitchen furniture.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

BREMEN.
HILLMAN'S HOTEL,

Ranking as one of the leading first-class hotels in Germany. It is located near the railway station and the rampart promenades, and fitted up with all the modern improvements, and in the most elegant style.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR POST-OFFICE ENVELOPES.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until FRIDAY, the 19th day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing in such quantities, and at such times as may be required, the following described post-office envelopes, for a period of two years, commencing on the 1st day of July, 1871, to wit:

FOR OFFICIAL LETTERS AND RETURNS.

No. 1, size 3¼ by 5½ inches; estimated number required annually, 3,000,000.

No. 2, size 3⅜ by 6⅜ inches; estimated number required annually, 1,250,000.

No. 3, size 4 by 9 inches; estimated number required annually, 1,500,000.

No. 4, size 4½ by 10½ inches; estimated number required annually, 500,000.

FOR REGISTERED PACKAGES.

No. 5, size 5 by 10½ inches; estimated number required annually, 2,000,000.

The estimates given are intended as a guide to bidders. The Department may require more or less of each kind, as the service may demand.

Bids must be made for each kind of envelope separately, and the contract will be awarded, item by item, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders.

Specimens of the different sizes and styles of envelopes required, together with blank forms for bids, will be furnished on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

The envelopes must strictly conform in size, quality of paper, gumming and make, to the samples, the gumming on the flaps or lappets to be done in the best manner by hand. The envelopes must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound with linen or cotton cloth on the corners and edges, each to contain not less than 250 of sizes Nos. 1 and 2, and not less than 100 of the other sizes, or otherwise, as may be ordered, the boxes to be wrapped in strong manilla paper and properly sealed, so as to bear safe transportation by mail to Postmasters. When required to be delivered at the Department, the wrapping may be dispensed with, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General.

When 3,000 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, or when large lots are ordered to be sent to the Post-office Department, they must be packed in strong wooden cases and properly addressed, but when less than 3,000 are required to be sent by mail, proper labels of direction must be placed on each package; all to be done by the contractor without additional charge.

The envelopes must be delivered in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill the orders of Postmasters or of the Department, and be delivered either at the Post-office in the city where the accepted bidder resides, or at this Department, as the Postmaster-General may direct, free of cost for packing, labeling and delivering; the whole to be done under the inspection and supervision of an agent of the Department.

All the envelopes herein described must bear such printing as the Postmaster-General may direct, and the registered package envelopes will be required to be printed in vermilion or some other approved brilliant color.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and be accompanied by a guarantee certified to be responsible and sufficient by the Postmaster or United States Attorney where the bidder resides that the bidder shall, within ten days after being called upon to do so, execute a contract to furnish promptly, and in quantities as ordered, the article or articles awarded to him, to be accompanied by a bond, with approved security, in a penalty of not less than twice the contract price of all the articles estimated to be furnished by said bidder, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the same.

Proposals unaccompanied by such guarantee will not be considered.

The Postmaster-General reserves to himself the right to annul the contract if in his judgment there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department envelopes inferior to samples. The failure to comply with any one order under the contract will operate as a forfeiture of the entire penalty of the bond under the seventeenth section of the act of Congress approved Aug. 26, 1842, entitled "An Act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the General Appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the Departments and offices of the Government, and for other expenses," (U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. 5, page 256;) or the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, direct the purchase in open market of such quantities of envelopes as shall be necessary to supply the deficiency caused by such failure, and charge to the contractor or contractors fifty per centum of the price which it shall be found necessary to pay for such articles.

Bids must be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Post-office Envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Post-office Department, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

PROPOSALS.

CHANGE OF PLACE OF INSPECTION and delivery under following advertisement for "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

No. 103 DUANE-ST., NEW-YORK, April 24, 1871.

Agreeably to the wishes of many prominent merchants and dealers, and deeming it more advantageous to the Government, the Board of Indian Commissioners, with the consent of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, have decided that the supplies, excepting the beef, called for in advertisement of March 24, will be inspected and received by the Government at either New-York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Omaha or Sioux City, and must be delivered, packed and marked, ready for shipment, by the 10th day of June, 1871.

All bids and samples required below must be sent to the office, No. 103 Duane-st., New-York.

FELIX R. BRUNOT, Pittsburg.
NATHAN BISHOP, New-York.
ROBERT CAMPBELL, St. Louis.
WM. E. DODGE, New-York.
JOHN V. FARWELL, Chicago.
GEO. H. STUART, Philadelphia.
EDWARD S. TOBEY, Boston.
JOHN D. LANG, Maine.
VINCENT COLYER, New-York.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1871.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR INDIANS.—Sealed Proposals, in duplicate, will be received at the office, No. 103 Duane-st., New-York, until 12 o'clock, M., of WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, for the following-named articles, required for issue to Indians at the Santee, Yancton, Whetstone, Upper Missouri, Cheyenne River, Grand River, and Red Cloud's Agencies, in the State of Nebraska and Dakota Territory:

AT THE SANTEE AGENCY.
158,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
48,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 4,000 pounds per month.
273,750 pounds Flour, or 22,812½ pounds per month.
14,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
29,206 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
1,825 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
3,650 pounds Soap, in boxes.
3,650 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE YANCTON AGENCY.
317,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
96,000 pounds Bacon, or 8,000 pounds per month.
547,500 pounds Flour, or 45,625 pounds per month.
29,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
58,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
5,650 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
7,300 pounds Soap, in boxes.
7,300 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE WHETSTONE AGENCY.
792,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
240,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 20,000 pounds per month.
1,368,750 pounds Flour, or 114,062½ pounds per month.
83,000 pounds Coffee, (green.)
146,000 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
9,125 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
18,250 pounds Soap, in boxes.
18,250 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.
396,250 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
120,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 10,000 pounds per month.
684,375 pounds Flour, or 57,031¼ pounds per month.
41,500 pounds Coffee, (green.)
7,300 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
4,562½ pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
9,125 pounds Soap, in boxes.
9,125 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.
634,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
192,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 16,000 pounds per month.
1,095,000 pounds Flour, or 91,250 pounds per month.
58,400 pounds Coffee, (green.)
116,800 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
7,300 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
14,000 pounds Soap, in boxes.
14,000 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE GRAND RIVER AGENCY.
1,109,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
336,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month.
1,916,250 pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month.
102,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
204,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
12,775 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Soap, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE RED CLOUD AGENCY.
1,109,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
336,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month.
1,916,250 pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month.
102,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
204,400 pounds "C" Sugar, equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
12,775 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Soap, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

The beef cattle must be good, merchantable cattle, all steers, from three to seven years old, in good, healthy condition, and averaging at least one thousand pounds each, live weight, the weight to be determined by weighing on scales when practicable. Their delivery must commence at each of the points named on the 1st day of July, 1871, at which time about one-fourth of the whole quantity will be delivered, the balance to be delivered in equal quantities on the 15th day of July and the 1st and 15th of August, 1871.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the beef cattle in the vicinity of the agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase, or cause to be purchased, beef cattle as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

The bacon must be sound and sweet, and put up in gunnies.

The flour must be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good sound wheat, and to be delivered in good strong double sacks.

The coffee to be delivered in double sacks. The sugar to be delivered in barrels, full head-lined.

Proposals will be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidder or bidders propose to furnish.

Bids for beef cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for except the bacon and salt. The prices must be given without modification, or any proposed modification whatever.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract and the sample will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay, or if that be not done they will be purchased at his or their expense.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the Government.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a written guarantee of two responsible parties (not bidders) to the effect that if the bid is accepted, the bidder or bidders will immediately enter into a written contract in accordance therewith.

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract, should one be awarded him.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

E. S. PARKER,
Commissioner.

LITTLE SODUS HARBOR, N. Y.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
OSWEGO, N. Y., May 3, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., SATURDAY, June 3, 1871, for dredging and pier work in the Harbor of Little Sodus, N. Y., as follows:

For dredging from the channel, (20,000) twenty thousand cubic yards, more or less, of sand and gravel at so much per cubic yard, dredged and deposited. Proposals to be indorsed "Little Sodus Dredging."

For furnishing labor and materials for repairing (250) two hundred and fifty feet, more or less, of pier, and building (250) two hundred and fifty feet, more or less, of breakwater. Proposals to be indorsed "Little Sodus Pier."

Plans and specifications can be seen, and full information will be given, at this office.

Forms, contracts and bonds as usual.

The right is reserved to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.

JOHN M. WILSON,
Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

NOTICE TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.

CINCINNATI AND SPRINGFIELD RAILWAY,
No. 31 WEST 3D-ST.,
CINCINNATI, April 24, 1871.

Proposals will be received at this office until noon of the 18th day of May ensuing, for the grading, masonry, bridging and cross-ties of this Company's road between Cincinnati and Dayton. Plans, profiles and specifications will be ready for inspection after the 13th day of May. Payments will be made monthly in cash, as the work progresses, and the road-bed to be graded ready for the superstructure by the 1st day of December next. By order of the Board of Directors. R. M. SHOEMAKER, President.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of GRAEFFE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. D. H. GRAEFFE retiring. Mr. J. OTTO TOUSSAINT and Mr. CHAS. KOLLSTEDE will each sign the firm's name in liquidation.

D. H. GRAEFFE,
J. OTTO TOUSSAINT,
CHAS. KOLLSTEDE.

The undersigned will continue the business in Foreign Exchange and Gold, as before, under the firm name of TOUSSAINT & KOLLSTEDE, at No. 42 Exchange-place.

J. OTTO TOUSSAINT,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871. CHAS. KOLLSTEDE.

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between MICHAEL KNOEDLER, CHARLES P. STAAB and HENRY W. GEAR, under the firm name of H. W. GEAR & CO., has expired this day by its own limitation. The business affairs of the late firm will be liquidated by it at its old store, No. 26 Barclay-st.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871. H. W. GEAR & CO.

THE INTEREST OF WILLIAM H. JONES in our firm ceases on and after this date.

MAY 1, 1871. ASHLEY, JONES & CO.

The business of ASHLEY, JONES & CO. will be continued under same style and name as heretofore by C. C. ASHLEY and E. HOBART.

MAY 1, 1871.

T. D. WITHERELL, JR., RETIRES from the firm of T. D. WITHERELL & CO. this day. T. D. WITHERELL.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1871.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO REspectable Scotch girls; one as first-class cook; understands all kinds of first-class cooking; all kinds of meats, soups, game and desserts, and is a good bread baker; the other as chambermaid, or nurse and seamstress; both can give the best City references; wish to live together; have no objection to the country. Call at No. 237 West 29th-st., in the rear building.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant person to do chamber-work and ironing; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or nurse; or would do general house-work in a small private family; City or country. Call for two days at No. 341 East 23d-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN a good situation for a middle-aged Protestant woman as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; an excellent character will be given. Apply at No. 115 East 28th-st., from 10 to 1 o'clock for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as laundress; understands fluting, plaiting and polishing; no objection to the country with a family during the Summer; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 709 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of a baby from its birth, and has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK A situation: understands the best of French and English cooking, boning and larding; would take the entire charge and do marketing; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant woman as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to the country; has good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 145 Hester-st., between Chrystie-st. and Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, as dress-maker and seamstress in a private family; can cut and fit children's and ladies' suits; has best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 225 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, capable girl, to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general house-work; is a neat and economical servant; best references given; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 120 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY GIRL, A situation to do chamber-work and take care of children; first-class reference from her last place. Call or address No. 345 East 30th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman to sew and take care of a growing child or chamber-work; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; good reference. Call or address M. P., No. 329 Spring-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as nurse and seamstress; no objection to the country; Elizabeth, N. J., preferred; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 334 6th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable Scotch Protestant woman; thorough laundress; can do French fluting and do up fine muslins in the best manner; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, who understands her business thoroughly, a situation in a private family, or would do chamber-work and sewing; can give the best City reference. Call at No. 220 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; can do fluting also; has good City references; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, lately landed, a situation to wait on a lady, or as nurse to an infant or growing children; understands hair-dressing and is a good seamstress. Call at No. 212 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress and chamber-maid, or to assist with the washing and ironing; best reference. Call at No. 157 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in a private family as excellent cook and first-rate baker; has no objection to the coarse washing; has the best City reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 131 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT AMERIcan woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands boning and larding, bread and pastry; good references. Call at No. 684 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a position as lady's maid and seamstress, or as seamstress alone, or as chamber-work and sewing; has got excellent reference; has no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 120 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress, or chamber-maid and sewing; no objection to the country; has the best of City references. Call or address No. 29 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation in a gentleman's family; can flute, polish and puff, and do all kinds of fineries, neatly; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 427 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable girl as chamber-maid and waitress; has the best City reference from present employers; leaving on account of the family going to Europe. Can be seen at No. 6 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant American girl as first-class laundress in a private family; seven years' good City reference. Can be seen at 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan girl, a situation in a hotel as chamber-maid; can come highly recommended from her last place. Call for two day at 199 Elizabeth-st., in the basement.

WANTED—TWO SISTERS WOULD BE glad to take charge of a gentleman's house during the Summer; the best of City references given. Call at No. 224 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUTION BY A RESPECTable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; seven years City reference from last place. Call at No. 874 6th-av., between 49th and 50th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; City reference. Call or address 165 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young girl as chamber-maid and plain seamstress, or would assist with the washing and ironing. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED girl, a situation in some private family as chamber-maid or nurse; can procure good reference. Call or address J. T., No. 103 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant person; is a good family seamstress; has no objection to assisting with light chamber-work; good City references. No. 120 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress, or to do light chamber-work; City reference. Call or address No. 248 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as seamstress; can cut and fit, and do family sewing; good City reference. Call or address for two days No. 244 East 30th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent woman, to do chamber-work and sewing; best City references. Call at No. 174 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., fourth floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as good cook; no objection to coarse washing; best City reference. Apply at No. 216 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid or to do washing; would go to the country; best reference. Call at No. 475 7th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as good cook; best of City reference; no objection to City or country. Call at No. 339 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Scotch woman as wet nurse. Can be seen at CARPENTER'S Employment House, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class laundress; understands puffing and fluting; City reference. Call at the hair-dresser's No. 684 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 151 East 32d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT person, speaking French and English, a situation as lady's maid or seamstress; City reference. Call at No. 170 3d-av., in the store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO GIRLS; one as waitress and the other as chamber-maid and to do washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 425 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class English cook; would like to go in the country for the Summer; has the best City references. Call at No. 168 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG American woman as child's nurse. Call or address for two days No. 452 4th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW lady, a situation to nurse invalids. Call or address Mrs. BAILEY, No. 332 East 11th-st.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING BY the day, by a respectable woman. Call for one week on CARRIE BROWN, No. 12 Prince-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; thoroughly understands her business; best City references. Call at 145 West 32d-st.

ATTENTION!—ALL GIRLS CAN GET THE best situations, without delay, at CARPENTER'S Employment Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, house-workers, small girls, and girls just landed.

A GREAT VARIETY OF GERMAN, Irish, Scotch and American servants for all work, in City or country, are now waiting for situations at CARPENTER'S Select Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

ATTENTION—EMPLOYERS OF SERVants, in City or country, promptly supplied with capable and reliable Protestant and Catholic servants of all nations. Office No. 109 West 34th-st., corner of Broadway. Established fourteen years.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED servants, male and female, for every capacity, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av., at the shortest notice.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD GERman, French, English, Irish and American help, for City or country, can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant woman, about 30, a situation as seamstress, nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; excellent seamstress; cuts and fits, and operates on machines; experienced nurse, &c.; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as first-class waitress or as chamber-maid and waitress; has eighteen months City reference, and the lady can be seen; understands the care of silver, and all the duties of a waitress thoroughly. Apply at No. 109 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as nurse; can take entire charge of an infant; no objection to growing children or go traveling any part; best City references. Call or address No. 513 9th-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A Scotch Protestant woman; very respectable, and a first-class cook; meats, game, bone and lard, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, side dishes; excellent baker, &c. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish young woman as infant's nurse or care of grown children; is a good plain sewer, willing and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; can do French fluting, and do up ladies' finery in the neatest manner; no objection to assist in chamber-work; City or country; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 234 East 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress; thoroughly understands her business; prefers country for the Summer; best City reference. Call at No. 531 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., in hat-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamber-work and waiting in a private family; country preferred; is a good washer and ironer; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 628 6th-av., in fancy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as nurse or chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to the country. Call at or address No. 304 East 12th-st., near 2d-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as chamber-maid and assist with the washing and ironing; two years and nine months' reference. Call at No. 240 West 41st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; has eight years City reference from last place. Call or address No. 312 East 33d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch girl, lately landed, as chamber-maid or to do plain sewing, or as chamber-maid and to do fine washing; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call for two days or address No. 38 Carmine-st., between Bedford and Bleecker sts., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried woman, who is a good laundress, gentlemen's, or ladies', or family washing to do at her home; good reference. Apply all the week at No. 149 East 38th-st., rear house, between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Scotch woman as first-class cook; is a good baker, and understands her business in all its branches; has the best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 149 East 38th-st., in shoe-store, between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECtable young woman as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fluting; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call or address No. 338 East 24th-st., near 2d-av. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THORoughly competent girl as first-class waitress; leaving on account of family going to Europe; unexceptionable references. Call or address at present employer's, No. 6 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; no objection to the country during the Summer months with a private family; good City references. Call or address No. 339 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands cooking soups, meats, jellies, &c.; good bread and pastry baker; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 146 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG woman, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; has good City reference. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 3 East 41st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; understands baking, pastry, and all things required in a private family; good City references; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 209 East 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO YOUNG Protestant girls, sisters, one as first-class waitress or parlor-maid, the other as chamber-maid or nurse, and would do plain sewing. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as lady's maid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and dress hair; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 236 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, with unexceptionable City references, a gentleman's house to keep for the Summer; can be seen for a week, from 10 to 4 o'clock each day, at No. 206 West 27th-st., front room No. 8.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, to take some families' or gentlemen's washing to her own residence; same satisfaction given as in a laundry; best City reference. No. 245 West 33d-st., rear, Room No. 8.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands it in all its branches; no objection to the country. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 391 5th-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, a situation as nurse; fully understands the care of an infant from birth with the bottle; can furnish good City reference. To be seen for two days at No. 248 West 17th-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or to take care of grown children and sew; is neat and obliging; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 340 East 20th-st. from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call or address for two days at No. 338 East 24th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN, A situation as nurse or seamstress with a family going to Europe; can furnish best of references from present employer. Call at No. 9 East 45th-st., where she may be seen.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook, and is willing to do some washing and ironing, in a private family; is a good baker; has three years' City reference. Call at No. 321 West 25th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as seamstress; can cut and fit and do family sewing; can operate on a machine; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 244 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; unexceptionable City references. Apply at No. 206 East 28th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 110 West 19th-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 307 East 49th-st.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 237 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent lady's maid or seamstress; is a first-class dress-maker and hair-dresser; can operate on sewing-machines. Call or address 312 East 11th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO REspectable girls, one as cook, washer and ironer and the other to do upstairs work; both have the best of City reference. Apply at No. 221 East 29th-st., third floor.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS servants with excellent recommendations, constantly found at No. 303 Bowery. Entrance on 1st-st. Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND BOARDing-houses in City or country will be promptly supplied with female servants who are trustworthy and competent to do the different branches of house-work, by applying at the Broadway Employment Office, No. 1,305 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., EXperienced, tidy girls, waitresses, chamber-maids, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cooks of all kinds, house-workers; those lately landed, Americans, English, Irish, Scotch, French servants, suited in excellent situations.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HEAD GARdener by a single German man, who understands the business in all its branches; best of reference given. Address J. D., No. 43 West 14th-st., in the greenhouse.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a thoroughly competent man, of long City experience; can produce superior reference from last employer. Address No. 399 4th-av., saddlery-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; is a German Protestant; is married, and no family; is a good driver and groom; understands his business in all its branches; is sober and upright, and can give the best City reference for four years. Address A. B., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener in a private family; is willing and obliging; can make himself generally useful; has the best reference from last employer. Call or address J. R., care H. W. Greenleaf, Norris & Co., No. 66 Exchange-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LATELY landed, a situation, as a waiter man in a first-class private family or hotel; has several years' experience. Call or address Mrs. MURPHY, 320 East 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a steady sober Englishman; leaving present place on account of employer going to Europe; first-class testimonials. Address for two days J. O., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, with excellent City reference, a situation as coachman. Can be seen at or address J. W., No. 625 2d-av., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion in a store or private family; good references. Call at No. 17 East 14th-st., between Broadway and University-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and useful man about a gentleman's place by a steady, industrious man; is a first-class hand with horses; a careful driver, obliging and trusty; best of reference from last employer; will go for moderate wages; City or country. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, ACTIVE MAN and his wife, without children, situations in the country; he as groom and coachman, the duties of which he perfectly understands; she as seamstress, and is willing to assist in taking care of children; can give the best of references. Address 40 East 33d-st., between Madison and 4th avs., in the grocery store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man on a gentleman's place by a very steady and experienced young man of Protestant principles; understands fully the care of horses; is a good driver; can milk and do plain gardening; never smokes nor drinks liquors; a valuable man; refers to his last employer. Apply at No. 12 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN AND HIS wife, situations in a gentleman's family in the country; the man as first-class coachman, and understands the care of cows; the woman as an experienced cook, and understands dairy; good references. Call or address W. G., No. 230 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, no family, a situation as coachman, or to care road or saddle horses for a good gentleman; no objection to the country; can be well recommended by his last employer. Call or address for two days at No. 222 East 46th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a sober, single man; thoroughly understands both in their various branches; can milk; is willing to make himself useful; has good reference. Call on or address H. C., No. 9 John-st., in store.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a reliable, industrious single man; understands the care of greenhouses, flowers, vegetables, and the making of gentlemen's new places; good City recommendations. Address W. H., No. 15 John-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single, reliable man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, by a single man of long experience; is a first-rate driver and excellent groom; is sober and steady; has the best reference from his last place. Address J. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a competant man; he is a good groom and steady driver; best City reference; will endeavor to please; no objection to country. Address E. L., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a married man who is highly recommended and thoroughly understands his business; City or country. Address B. U. D., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man with a small family as groom and coachman; can be highly recommended by his late employer; no objection to the country. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 7 Great Jones-st., New-York City.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; understands plain gardening, can milk, and will make himself generally useful around gentleman's place; reference from last employer. Address P. K., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a respectable single young man, Protestant, who understands his business thoroughly in every respect; has six years' first-class City references. Address A. W. C., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a married man, who thoroughly understands his business; has three years' reference; can milk; is willing and obliging. Address X., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging, with good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a strictly temperate, steady man of long experience and well recommended, in a private family; no objection to the country. Call or address for two days No. 77 Lexington-av., corner 28th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man who thoroughly understands his business; City or country; is willing and obliging; good City reference from his last employer. Address P. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INDUStrious single man as first-class vegetable gardener; understands the care of horses, carriages, and a careful driver; can milk; good reference from his last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man who thoroughly understands his business; has lived with his present employers for ten years; is leaving them on account of their going to Europe. Can be seen at No. 42 West 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City references; no objection to the country. Address J. F. C., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO obtain a situation for his coachman, who is a trustworthy, honest, sober and industrious young man; understands his business thoroughly. Address T. P. R., No. 181 Front-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, lately landed, a situation as groom; thoroughly understands his duties; reliable references; town or country. Address JAMES MCCULLA, Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a single man, one who truly understands his business; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Address B. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Apply to or address P. P., No. 1,353 Broadway, private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant single man as vegetable or flower gardener or coachman; best reference. Call for three days at No. 189 Water-st.

WANTED—A PLACE AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom; can break in horses to harness or saddle; can be well recommended. Apply to B. Q., No. 311 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; will be found civil and obliging; has first-class City references. Address P. C., coachman, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG Chinese boy to make himself generally useful about the house; speaks some English. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man, a situation as coachman in a private family; has five years' reference from the last place. Call or address No. 452 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a private family by a man who thoroughly understands his business. Call or address J. S., No. 121 West 18th-st.

WANTED.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND A place for her servant, a young man, Protestant, as waiter; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 503 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a sober married man, with good reference from last employer. Call or address JOHN GOETCHIOUS, No. 410 West 42d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman and groom; has good City reference. Call or address COACHMAN, private stable, No. 111 West 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, &c., by a single man not afraid of work; long experience in the business. Address C. C., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, A SITuation as coachman; reference furnished. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MARRIED man, (one child,) a situation as coachman. Call or address HENRY, 6 West 19th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A CHINAMAN, WHO HAS had experience, a situation as cook. Address S. H. B., Box No. 1,199 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; Protestant; has had long experience in the City, and can furnish the highest testimonials as to abilities. Call on or address J. M., No. 11 East 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, LATELY landed, from the old country, a situation as clerk or bookkeeper; can read and write French; has good City reference. Address J. M., Box 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; best of City references. Call or address J. S., No. 121 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom; can break in horses to harness or saddle; can be well recommended. Apply to B. Q., No. 311 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, WITH no family, the care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; best City references given. Inquire for J. D., No. 333 East 13th-st., fourth floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITuation as waiter; first-class reference. Call on or address G. E., No. 110 West 20th-st., care of Dr. Deau, from 11 until 2.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT WOMEN; one competent to act as infant's nurse, and one to care for growing children; City references required. Apply at No. 30 West 10th-st., between 11 and 1 o'clock, Wednesday.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A PROTESTANT nurse to travel, for grown children: the lady can be seen. Apply at Mrs. SANDERS' Office, No. 49 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRES IN A PRIvate family. Apply at No. 103 East 16th-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL OUR PREpared solder. Call on or address BERGNER & AMES, No. 22 Ann-st., Room No. 3.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan *Life* Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

AN ACTIVE AND EXPERIENCED general agent is required by a well-known Life Insurance Company, to have supervision of the Metropolitan District. Address Post-office Box No. 694, New-York City.

WANTED—IN A BANKING-HOUSE, AN experienced book-keeper; must have had experience in the business and be well recommended. Address BROKERS, Box No. 335 Post-office.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednesday, May 3 | Malta, Thursday, May 4
Java, Wednesday, May 10 | Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Russia, Wednesday, May 17 | Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Cuba, Wednesday, May 24 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20
China, Wednesday, May 31 | Tripoli, Thursday, May 25

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage

First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris.......$145, gold.

Return Tickets.......$250, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Return Tickets.......$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

BOATS TO CONVEY PASSENGERS and luggage on board steam-ship SCOTIA, will leave the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, between 1 and 2 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, 3d inst. Passengers only can be taken on board.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.

India.......Sat., May 6 | Assyria.......Sat., May 27
Columbia.......Sat., May 13 | Australia.......Sat., June 3
Anglia.......Sat., May 20 | Europa.......Sat., June 10

and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:

First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.

Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL. NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 5,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M.

ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, June 24, at 9 A. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.

Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, May 4, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, May 6, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, May 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, May 16, 1 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE.........DANRE....Saturday, July 1

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin.......$140 | Second Cabin.......$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.......May 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH.May 6, at 3 P. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN.May 10, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...May 17, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.......May 24, at 9 A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.......May 27, at 11 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION. No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River

ENGLAND, THOMAS, Wednesday, May 3, at 1 P. M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG, Saturday, May 6, at 7 A. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, May 13.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA, CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

May 15, steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, and connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. LAPIDGE, touching at Puerta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 12.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, June 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Tarifa, Thursday, April 27 | Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4
Siberia, Thursday, May 11 | Tripoli, Th'sday, May 18

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH.May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.................July 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau)..May 4
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.................May 11
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS (via Nassau) May 18

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Tuesday, May 9
CLEOPATRA, Phillips.(Havana only) Weds., May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.........Saturday, May 27

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail May 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, May 4, from Pier No. 36 North River at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents.
No. 157 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 6, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

GULF STREAM, Capt. MCCREERY, SATURDAY, May 6, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, May 9, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS,
Agent A. & G. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent C. R. R.,
No. 409 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

DESIRABLE HOME SECURITIES.

OFFICE OF

Mead & Clark,

BANKERS, NO. 141 BROADWAY.

The attention of capitalists and investors generally is invited to the

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF THE

Walkill Valley Railway Company,

which we offer for sale at 90 and accrued interest, in currency. The railway is situated on the west side of the Hudson River, and is now running for twenty miles to New-Paltz, and is under contract to be in working order to Kingston next Fall. The bonds are a first class investment, and we invite the closest investigation of them. The principal and interest are PAYABLE IN GOLD. The coupons are paid semi-annually in this City, on the first days of April and October, free of Government tax, and the issue of bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of completed road. Any information concerning them will be given at our office.

ERASTUS F. MEAD and
THOMAS CLARK, Jr.,
FINANCIAL AGENTS.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner,
T. C. Turner,
J. Turner,
R. Turner,

BANKERS,

A. Turner,
G. M. Turner,
J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on approved first-class real estate in this City or Brooklyn. No bonus required.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

Refer by permission to:
Brown Brothers & Co.,
Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

WE OFFER FOR SALE,

On favorable terms,

WARREN RAILROAD 7 PER CENT. BONDS.

This road is part of the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and the Bonds are an unquestionable security.

Also, the following, interest on which is payable semi-annually at the BANK OF AMERICA, N. Y.,

CITY OF LOUISVILLE 7 PER CENT. BONDS,

EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, $10,000 PER MILE, AT 82 AND INTEREST.

This road is completed and in successful operation.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS AT 87½ AND INTEREST.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 20, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M.
JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

A MEETING OF ALL THE BOND-HOLDERS and Stockholders of the Brooklyn Central and Jamaica Railway Company will be held at the office of H. Kennedy & Co., No. 11 Broad-st., New-York, on FRIDAY, May 5, 1871, at 3 P. M., to provide for the payment of the First Mortgage Bonds, now past due.
JOHN ANGUS, President.
F. A. BOGGS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF stockholders of the American Metallurgical Company will be held at its office, No. 37 Park-row, on WEDNESDAY, 10th day of May, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M.
R. W. RAYMOND, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES

RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

5-20 COUPONS,

DUE MAY 1,
WANTED BY
HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
BANKERS,

NO. 11 BROAD-ST.

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

OFFICE OF
UNITED STATES ASSISTANT TREASURER.
NEW-YORK, May 2, 1871.

In conformity with instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given to the holders of 3 Per Cent. Temporary Loan Certificates, issued under the Acts of March 2, 1867, and July 25, 1868, that all such certificates bearing date Dec. 16, 1867, of the denomination of $5,000, between the numbers thirteen hundred and two (1,302) and thirteen hundred and seventy-three (1,373) inclusive, and of the denomination of $10,000, between the numbers thirteen hundred and ninety (1,390) and fifteen hundred and eighty-four (1,584) inclusive, will be paid on presentation at this office, and that from and after the 30th day of June, 1871, such certificates will cease to bear interest, and will be no longer available as a portion of the lawful money reserve of any National Banking Association.
THOMAS HILLHOUSE,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 52 WALL-ST.,

announce that they are now ready to draw bills and issue credits on

JAS. W. TUCKER & CO.,

NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE, BANK, LONDON.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, May 3, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, for the election of directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of Monday, the 8th inst., and reopened on Wednesday, the 14th day of June proximo.
J. F. TRACY, President.
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to stockholders. The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 16th day of May next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., of the 8th day of May next, until 9 o'clock A. M., of the 17th day of May next.
ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

WATER-WORKS BONDS.

The undersigned offers for sale $120,000 Bonds of the City of Portsmouth, Ohio, dated May 1, 1871, payable in fifteen years, with interest coupons at eight per cent., payable semi-annually in New-York.

These Bonds are issued for the construction of Water-works by the city. Sealed proposals for the whole or any portion will be received up to 12 o'clock M. of the 15th day of May, addressed to the undersigned, at the banking-house of Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York.

No bids for less than par will be received.

Portsmouth is a flourishing city on the Ohio River, 100 miles above Cincinnati; population now over 12,000. It is the principal city in the Hanging Rock iron and coal district, in which are situated fifty-six iron furnaces. The assessment for taxation is over $5,000,000. The whole debt, including this issue, will be $210,000.

For a detailed statement of the financial condition of the city, or any other information, apply to WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., New-York.
L. C. DAMARIN, Chairman Finance Committee.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

AGENTS FOR THE NEGOTIATION OF THE

NEW U.S. GOVERNMENT LOAN.

The Bonds bear FIVE PER CENT. interest, payable quarterly; interest and principal payable in Gold, and are free from taxation of any kind.

Payment may be made in 5-20 Bonds or Gold at par

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,

BANKERS,
No. 14 Wall-st.,

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THE U. S. TREASURY FOR THE

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN.

5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

COUPON OR REGISTERED; INTEREST QUARTERLY.

All classes of securities received in payment, at their market value, free of commission.

AGENCY OF THE
BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA
REMOVED TO NO. 48 WALL-ST.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS

issued for use in Europe, China and Japan, the East and West Indies, and South America.

Demand and time bills of exchange, payable in London and elsewhere, bought and sold at current rates; also, cable transfers.

Demand drafts on Scotland and Ireland, also on Canada, British Columbia and San Francisco. Bills collected, and other banking business transacted.

JOHN PATON,
ARCH. McKINLAY, } Agents.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW-ST., transact a general Banking business, and buy and sell on commission stocks, bonds and gold. Interest allowed on deposits, and subject to checks at sight.

DIVIDENDS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18, 1871.

THE COUPONS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
E. F. WINSLOW, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE Seven per Cent. Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad, due May 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
NORWICH, April 22, 1871.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
May 1, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) per Cent., free of all taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 10th inst. Transfer-books closed until that date.
CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

OFFICE MONTGOMERY AND WEST POINT RAILROAD COMPANY,
MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 25, 1871.

THE INTEREST DUE 1ST PROX. ON the Second Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
CHARLES T. POLLARD, President.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, April 22, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this bank has been declared, payable free of all taxes, on and after the first day of May next. The transfer-book will be closed from date to May 1.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

NOTICE.—THE INTEREST ON THE GOLD BONDS of the City of Memphis, falling due May 1, 1871, will be paid in Gold, on presentation of the proper coupons at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 24 Pine-st., New-York City; and also at the office of the City Controller, City Hall, Exchange Building, Memphis, Tenn.

CITY OF BRUNSWICK, GA., COUPONS, due May 1, 1871, will be paid at the Mechanics' National Bank.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
(Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.

All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.

Call or send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.

SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

ASSETS.......$8,818,867 65

INSTRUCTION.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

EARNEST TEACHING.
COMMON SENSE MANAGEMENT.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
BENJAMIN MASON,
Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

WOODBURN.—A FAMILY AND CLASSICAL School for young boys, Asylum-av., Hartford, Conn.—Rev. CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Principal.—The number of pupils is limited to twenty. The Summer terms, of four and a half months, begin on the 1st of May.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

GLENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, New-Hartford, Conn. Summer term will commence May 15. Unsurpassed location and advantages; charges very moderate. Circulars at No. 194 Broadway. Room No. 9.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

A CHRISTIAN HOME AND THOROUGH instruction for six boys. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

TEACHERS.

A LADY EXPERIENCED IN TEACHING, and competent to instruct in the higher English branches, German, French and Music, desires a situation for the Fall. Address Miss R., No. 424 Buttenwood-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

A LADY TEACHING GERMAN, French, Italian and music wishes a situation in a family during the Summer. The best City reference given. Address M. P., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTELS at reduced prices for the next thirty days.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, NO. 223 WEST 51ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8TH-AV.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments; largest selection; cheapest in City.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at
REDUCED PRICES.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
Manufacturers,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.,
New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDERS WANTED—NO. 258 WEST 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; two single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, will find location, house, furniture, table and price of board all that can be desired; references exchanged.

HANDSOMELY AND NEWLY-FURNISHED suite of rooms, second floor, bath, &c., on floor; private table preferred; by season or year, at moderate terms. Apply at No. 46 East 21st-st. References.

TWO OR THREE NICELY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board; also, parlor, unfurnished, except carpets; furnished if required; also, small reception-room for office. Inquire at No. 142 West 16th-st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms to let. Also a reception-room, well adapted for a physician's office. Apply at No. 30 East 19th-st., near Broadway. Reference.

LARGE AND SMALL FURNISHED rooms to let to single gentlemen, with or without board; convenient to cars and boat. Apply at No. 21 West 127th-st., near 5th-av.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., WEST, NO. 134.—A private family would rent rooms, with or without board, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and wives.

A LARGE, AIRY ROOM, FURNISHED, for single gentleman; first-class house and location; rent, $2 per week. Apply at No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 111 WEST 34TH-ST., FIRST house west of Broadway and 6th-av., one double and two single rooms, with first-class board.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOM ON third floor front to let to a gentleman, without board. No. 78 Lexington-av.

A LARGE PARLOR, SUITABLE FOR a doctor's office; also a suite of rooms to let to gentlemen, without board, at No. 40 East 26th-st.

AT NO. 50 LEXINGTON-AV.—A LARGE room and hall bedroom, to gentlemen, without board; private family. References.

NO. 10 EAST 32D-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Rooms, with board, on the second floor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—CATSKILL, N. Y.—Board, in every respect satisfactory, can be had at this place with a private family; situation airy and delightful, embracing the finest mountain and water views; all the freshness of the country and its appurtenances to be had; about medium distance from the Summer hotels, Prospect Park and Grant House; satisfactory reference given and required; stabling furnished, if desired. Apply to Box No. 37 Post-office, Catskill, N. Y.

AT STAMFORD, CONN.—ON CLARK'S Hill, half mile from depot, thirty-four miles from New-York; fifteen trains per day; twenty-three acres of ground; stabling for horses; pleasant drives and views; sea-bathing; good accommodations and moderate prices. ROBERT C. FLACK, A. M.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A HEALTHY neighborhood on high ground; one mile from depot on Harlem Railroad; good rooms and good table. Address J. H. B., Box No. 10 Bedford Station, Westchester County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A family of six; to be within one to one and a fourth hours of the City; with stable accommodations for one or two horses. Address, with terms and references, Box No. 2,537 Post-office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HEATH HOUSE,

SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J.,

Will be open on the 1st of June. For terms, address E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor, or can be seen at No. 75 John-st., Wednesdays, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

COLUMBIA HALL.

LEBANON SPRINGS, N. Y.

This popular hotel has been almost entirely rebuilt, and will open for the reception of guests June 1. Its attractions now surpass any Summer resort on the continent. Parties and families wishing to engage rooms for the Summer will please address
DANIEL GALE & CO., Proprietors,
Lebanon Springs,
Columbia County, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

HOLMES & CO.,

No. 814 Broadway,

ARE SELLING OFF THE BALANCE OF THEIR STOCK

AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.

DAMASK TABLE-CLOTHS,
NAPKINS, TOWELING,
PILLOW-LINEN, SHEETINGS, &c.,

WITH A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS.

SILKS, PLUSHES, VELVETEENS, &c.

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TO-MORROW, THURSDAY,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY,
MAY 4.
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SIXTH-AV.,
N. W. CORNER 23d STREET,
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N. W. CORNER 23d STREET,
SIXTH-AV.

The same.

LOW PRICES
that made the
GREAT CLEARING SALE
SO POPULAR
will be resumed
AT THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

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ALL KINDS OF FASHIONABLE BOOTS AND SHOES

AT

CANTRELL'S,

NO. 241 4TH-AV.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
STATEN ISLAND.

No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway,
No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st.,
No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st., } New-York.
Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia

For the convenience of residents in the upper portion of the City, we have established an office at No. 610 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

We are prepared, as usual, to DYE, CLEANSE AND REFINISH every variety of LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS, and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.

NOTE.—These are our only offices.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS AT $10, WORTH $15; our $15 Hats and Bonnets, worth $30; White Chip and Real Lace Bonnets, Ribbons, and Flowers; Children's Hats. BINNS' Millinery, No. 647 Broadway, upstairs.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTOPHER BALMFORTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of business, at the office of Underhill & Ulshoeffer, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1871.
ELIZABETH BALMFORTH,
Executrix of Christopher Balmforth, deceased,
ja17-law6mW*

PERSONAL.

D.—ANTONOMASIA DAUNTLESS. Beet threadbare wed optics ostuary lessen hilding knock. D.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—TRAVIATA.

GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

DIRECTOR.......L. ALBITES.

Second subscription night, WEDNESDAY, May 3.

REVIVAL of Verdi's beautiful and popular opera.

TRAVIATA. TRAVIATA. TRAVIATA.

Miss KELLOGG in her admirable role of VIOLETTA.

DEBUT of a most distinguished Tenor di Grazia.

Signor ENRICO CAROSELLI as Alfredo.

Re-entree of Signor ORLANDINI, the favorite baritone

Conductor.......Signor NICOLAO.

On FRIDAY—Grand re-entree of the great Soprano, Mme. AGATHA STATES.

Second appearance of the great Tenor Sig. VILLANI.

UN BALLO IN MASCHERA (Masked Ball.)

Debut of Miss GRAZIELLA RIDGWAY as the Page.

Debut of Mme. FONTANESI as Ulrica.

SATURDAY, GRAND GALA MATINEE.

Admission $1; reserved seats, parquet and balcony, $2; private boxes, $10; family circle, 50 cents. Seats for the first three nights and matinee can be secured at the Academy; at Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ITALIAN OPERA ON THURSDAY, May 4.

UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.

Re-entree of Mme. STATES, the favorite prima donna.

Debut of the great Tenor, Signor VILLANI.

Seats secured today at Academy and 114 Broadway.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
THE CRITIC;
or
A TRAGEDY REHEARSED,
and
IF I'D A THOUSAND A YEAR.

The characters of Sir Fretful Plagiary, Mr. Puff, and Mr. Paddington Green, by Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS.

Other characters by Miss Clara Morris, Fanny Morant, Linda Deitz, Nellie Mortimer, Lizzie Winter, Amy Ames, Mr. W. Davidge, George Parkes, D. Whiting, G. F. De Vere, Browne, Mathison, Burnett.

*** Fourth MATHEWS MATINEE next Saturday—THE CRITIC and A CONJUGAL LESSON.

Shortly, THE BACHELOR OF ARTS and NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 3,
IMMENSE HIT OF
E. L. DAVENPORT
In his great impersonation of
SIR GILES OVERREACH,
In Massinger's play of a
NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

WELLBORN.......CHARLES R. THORNE, Jr.

TO-MORROW LAST NIGHT OF A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

ON FRIDAY BENEFIT OF E. L. DAVENPORT.

On MONDAY NEXT the great American drama of KIT; OR, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.

KIT.......Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK
OF
PLUCK.

EARNEST STERLING.......GEORGE CLARKE

MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

MONDAY, May 8, reappearance of MISS LINA EDWIN

In a new and beautiful comedy in three acts, entitled RANK.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS. 28TH-ST. OPERA-HOUSE, CORNER BROADWAY.

Undeniable success of the new troupe. Nearly the entire programme nightly encored. An entire new performance this week.

Family Matinees every Saturday, 2 P. M.

FOURTH ANNUAL OPENING
OF SIXT LUDWIG KAPFF & SON'S

LION PARK HOTEL,

ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1871,

To commence at 3 o'clock P. M. with

GRAND CONCERT, AND TERMINATE IN A BALL.

Friends of good music are respectfully invited to attend.

MRS. MACREADY'S

SUBSCRIPTION RECITALS,
STEINWAY HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, May 4, at 8.
SATURDAY MATINEE, May 6, at 2.

Tickets, $1. Can be secured at C. H. Ditson's, No. 711 Broadway; J. Schuberth's, No. 820 Broadway. No extra charge.

Entire change of programme each time.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.

The Forty-sixth Annual Exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures is now open, day and evening, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ORGANIZED ENGLISH TRAVELING MENAGERIE IN THE WORLD FOR IMMEDIATE DISPOSAL.—TO SPECULATORS, CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—This collection consists of sixteen caravans of the newest designs; golden band-carriage, drawn by elephants, camels and dromedaries; golden chariot, drawn by four zebras and two elephants, forming a most gorgeous procession; sixty horses, with harness to match; five elephants and harness, three Bengal tigers, seven clouded tigers, seven zebras, twelve of the finest performing lions ever seen, four camels, monster polar bear, half a ton weight; giant blue-faced gorilla, jaguars, panthers, leopards, wolves, sloths, bears of all kinds, fine male gnu, yak, nylghau buffalos, llamas, a colony of monkeys, immense aviary of foreign birds, with a host of other small animals; agents' trap, new and costly tent, only just made, by that eminent tent-maker, Griffin, of Birmingham; tent-wagon, naphtha lamps, bill-posters, wood-cuts, lithographs, and everything necessary for carrying on such a vast collection.

Present proprietor retiring from business. A whole life has been spent in collecting the various animals, which are, without exception, the finest ever seen in any zoological collection in the world; such an opportunity has never been offered before.

Address for further particulars, which must be made by principals or their solicitors, to Mr. C. BIRCHALL, No. 251 Crown-st., Liverpool.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB—UNTIL the new building now being erected on the south-west corner of Madison-av. and 27th-st. is completed, the office of the American Jockey Club will be in the Gladstone House, on the north-east corner of Madison-av. and 27th-st.
C. WHEATLY,
Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.

The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Wednesday, 3d..	3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 3d..	6:30 A. M.
Thursday, 4th..	3:00 P. M.	Thursday, 4th....	7:00 A. M.
Friday, 5th......	3:00 P. M.	Friday, 5th......	7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 6th..	3:30 P. M.	Saturday, 6th....	7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 9th....	11:00 A. M.	Monday, 8th......	7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 11th..	1:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 10th.	9:00 A. M.

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY AND TROY STEAMERS.—Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., one block below Desbrosses-street Jersey Ferry. Fare only 50 cents; births, 50 cents; state rooms, $1. Connecting with all the railroads at Albany and Troy for the West and North every evening at 6 o'clock.

The old, popular, long-established Evening line.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 2:30, and 37th-st. at 3:45 P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY STEAMER NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.

10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.

10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.

11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.

7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF RICHMOND.—CORNELIA GERRY, plaintiff, against EMILY COOPER, wife of Matthew H. Cooper; LAURA CURTISS MOORE, wife of Alfred H. Moore, and ALFRED H. MOORE, FREDERICK R. MUNDY and WILLARD H. WILDER, defendants.—Summons for relief, (com. not served.)—To the defendants, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 169 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 13, 1871.
MUNDY & STOUT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Richmond, on the 29th day of April, 1871.—Dated May 1, 1871. my3-law6wW*

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

LAST NIGHTS
of
THE LIAR,
In consequence of
APPROACHING NOVELTIES.

THIS EVENING,
THE LIAR
and
AMERICANS IN PARIS.

Illustrated by the following artists: Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. CHAS. ROCKWELL, Mr. F. M. HOLLAND, Mr. J. CURRAN, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. THOS. BARRY, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss EMILY MESTAYER and others.

The manager is compelled to announce the LAST NIGHTS OF THE LIAR in the very zenith of its popularity in consequence of the production of novelties.

SATURDAY MATINEE,
THE LIAR and AMERICANS IN PARIS.
ON MONDAY, May 8,
Will be produced with
NEW MUSIC,
APPROPRIATE SCENERY and
With NOVEL MECHANICAL EFFECTS,
Mr. W. S. Gilbert's comedy,
RANDALL'S THUMB,
Now being played with immense success in London.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

After long and careful preparation, will be presented EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
Shakespeare's grand Romantic Play of
WINTER'S TALE,
with
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
as
LEONTES.
MR. MARK SMITH
as
AUTOLYCUS.

Messrs. Sheridan, Pateman, Anderson, Fenno, Pitou, Howson, Rosene, Owens, Brennan, Deuel. Mmes. Mollenhauer, Pateman, Wells, Young, Seldon and others in the cast.

Seats secured six days in advance at the Theatre, or at its branch Ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

N. B.—Carriages may be ordered at 10:40.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

FIRST
WINTER'S TALE,
MATINEE
On SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.......J. E. HAYES

Acting Manager.......J. H. SELWYN

POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCES
of Augustin Daly's great drama,
HORIZON,

with G. L. FOX and a powerful company. Superb scenic and mechanical effects.

MATINEES
WEDNESDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.

Seats can now be secured for the last representations of this great sensation, which must be withdrawn to allow for the production of OTHER NOVELTIES.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,
The favorite Irish drama entitled
THE COLLEEN BAWN.
THE COLLEEN BAWN.
FRIDAY EVENING, May 5,
Benefit of Mr. W. B. CAHILL.
MATINEE TODAY, at 2 P. M.,
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

MONDAY, May 8, first production of Maeder's HELP, with JOE MURPHY.

HARLEM HALL.

125th-st. and 4th-av.
GRAND OPENING CONCERT
On THURSDAY EVENING, May 4, at 8 o'clock,
with the following eminent artists:
Miss ANTOINETTE STERLING, Prima Donna Contralto. Mlle. F. TEDESCA, Solo Violinist.
Signor LEONI, Tenor.
Signor RANDOLFI, Baritone.
HARRY SANDERSON, Great American Pianist.
Signor M. BINA, Musical Director.

Admission, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; to be had today at the Hall, and No 114 Broadway.

JAMES STEELE MACKAYE,

by request, gives another
LECTURE
ON
DELSARTE'S
SCIENCE AND ART
OF
DRAMATIC EXPRESSION
(Additional illustrations,)
AT
STEINWAY HALL,
ON MONDAY EVENING, MAY 8.

STADT THEATRE—45 AND 47 BOWERY.

WEDNESDAY, May 3, Grand Opera, for the second time, Lútricaine, with Mrs. Lichtmay in her great role as Selica.

HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES.—Organ recital and sacred music for the benefit of this charity at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 5th-av., above 45th-st., WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 3, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Henry E. Browne, organist; Mrs. E. C. Evstaphieve, Miss Antoinette Sterling, Mr. George G. Rockwood, Mr. Wm. C. Baird, Mr. Henry Camp, and a male quartet, will assist.

Cards of admission may be had from the sexton, No. 549 5th-av.; Edward Haight & Co., No. 9 Wall-st.; Rockwood & Co., No. 845 Broadway, and E. P. Dutton, No. 713 Broadway.

LECTURES.

B. F. UNDERWOOD, THE POPULAR and talented lecturer and debater, will deliver his first lecture at Do Garmo's Hall, 14th-st. and 5th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, May 4. Subject—*The Christian System, and the Beliefs of the Unbelievers Examined and Contrasted.* Clergymen and ministers are particularly invited to attend, as all will be given an opportunity to reply.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, OF VARIOUS makers, comprising squares, uprights and grands, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 27th day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH H. VANDEWATER and SAMUEL H. VANDEWATER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, is forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARX HECHT and SAMUEL ROSENSTEEL, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Marx Hecht and Samuel Rosensteel, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS KATZ, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 15th April, 1871.
ap19-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLARD C. BLACK and ELI H. CHASE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York the 18th day of April, A. D. 1871.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Willard C. Black and Eli H. Chase, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district. HIRAM A. TUTTLE, Assignee,
ap19-law3wW* No. 49 Warren-st., New-York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN WARSHING and SIGMUND WARSHING, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 4 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on the 16th of May, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of, and before Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, pursuant to an order made by said Register for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, May 2, 1871.
CHARLES H. HYDE,
No. 33 Spruce-st., New-York, Assignee, &c.
BARLOW, HYATT & OLNEY, Attorneys for assignee, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HERMAN HARRIS and others, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 24th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 9th day of May, 1871, at 12 M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above named, consisting of fur caps, collars and gloves, cloth in the piece, cloth caps, &c., the same being more or less damaged.—Dated April 29, 1871.
GEO. H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

THE ERIE FIGHT.

Motion for an Attachment Against Jay Gould for Contempt of Court.

His Affidavit—He Disclaims all Discourtesy to the Court—Discussion of the Motion—Decision Reserved.

In the United Court District Court yesterday before Judge BLATCHFORD, the motion for an attachment against JAY GOULD for refusing to comply with the orders of the Master on the Coleman reference for the production of the books of the Company containing inventories of the disposition of the stock of HEATH and RAPHAEL, which they allege they were robbed of by the directors of the Erie Railway Company, came on for argument. Messrs. EVARTS and SOUTHMAYD represented HEATH and RAPHAEL, and Mr. W. A. BEACH appeared in the interest of JAY GOULD.

ARGUMENT OF MR. SOUTHMAYD.

Mr. SOUTHMAYD said in the case of HEATH and RAPHAEL, at the suit of the Erie Railway Company, he had an order for a motion to show cause directed to two points, first an attachment against JAY GOULD personally, for his refusal to produce certain books and papers as directed by the Master, or for such other order in relation to these books and papers as to the Court may seem proper, and secondly an application to enlarge for greater caution the scope of the order of reference made in this case—the enlargement becoming necessary from the discovery in the course of the reference of certain facts which could not be anticipated when the original order was made. Counsel then proceeded to narrate the various incidents connected with this litigation as developed in the reference before the Master, the transfer of the property of HEATH and RAPHAEL by COLEMAN, the receiver, to the directors of the Erie Railroad; the cancellation of the certificates and the subsequent issue of 30,000 new shares; the issue of the 3,000,000 of convertible bonds in a fraudulent and illegal manner; the evidence of the existence of the books containing inventories of the disposition of the stock, and the final refusal of JAY GOULD, in defiance of the repeated orders of the Court, to produce them for examination. He commented strongly on Mr. GOULD's evidence, and the manifest disposition evinced by him to frustrate every attempt at justice by a judicial inquiry. Though President of the Erie Railroad, he denied any knowledge of a stock-ledger; he tardily admits that he has a general control of the books of the corporation; he is perfectly ignorant on the question whether his employés would produce the books on his direction; and finally, when the transfer clerk expresses his willingness to obey an order of such a nature emanating from him, he is seized with such a holy fear and reverence for the constitution and by-laws as he never felt before for anything in the "heavens, the earth, or the waters under the earth." All attempts failed to dissuade him from the idea of doing that wrong; and at length, on the Master's report of his disobedience, this motion was made. Their application was that an attachment issue against GOULD for contempt in refusing to produce those books, but what they really sought was the books themselves. It was a mere question of putting him in prison for contempt, and what they really sought was an order by which these books be produced without any more fooling, or that he be committed, or that the Court issue such further order as would produce the end they desired. In respect to the motion for an enlargement of the powers of the Master, the difficulties that presented themselves to the investigation could not possibly have been anticipated. They knew their stock was taken from them most outrageously, they regarded it as a robbery, and did not hesitate so to characterize it; but they did not know that after FISK in a bold manner had robbed them, GOULD in a sneaking manner had also stolen their property and put the proceeds in his pocket. With these circumstances the original order did not confer sufficient power on the Master to prosecute the investigation thoroughly, by an inquiry into all the circumstances bearing on the case, such power as would prevent the defendants at every stage of the proceedings to procure delay by trick and device. He wanted a search into the circumstances attending the issue of the 3,000,000 of convertible bonds, and the entire disposition of their property, and reminded the Court, upon the evidence, that until these books were brought before the master, the entire case was completely stopped. In a calm spirit he asked that the application be reviewed, and the interests of justice considered.

AFFIDAVIT OF MR. GOULD.

Mr. WILLIAM A. BEACH, on behalf of the Erie Railway Company, submitted the following affidavit of JAY GOULD:

That there is no disposition on the part of the Erie Railway Company, so far as this defendant is informed, nor on the part of the deponent to obstruct or embarass a full examination, by the defendants and their counsel, of the books of the Company; that the said Company and this deponent have been advised by counsel, and therein correctly, that the production of said books in Court cannot be legally required, and that no officer of said Company has the power to move or cause to be moved said books from their proper place of deposit in the offices of said Company; that while there are many books containing the records of past transactions which might be temporarily so moved, the production in Court of such as would be required by the extended order sought by the defendants would seriously interrupt the management of the daily business of said Company, and be likely to produce irremediable confusion in the offices of said Company and irreparable injury to its interests; that said Company and this deponent and each of the officers of said Company, so far as this deponent has knowledge or control, are entirely willing and ready to furnish the defendants sworn copies of any entries upon said books they may require, or to submit said books to the inspection of their counsel at the office of said Company, and to afford to them every facility for their complete examination, and this deponent, as President of said Company, hereby offers to do so; and this deponent further says that his reluctance before the master to direct the production of the books of said Company, as required by the several orders, did not proceed from any disrespect for that officer, or for the authority of this Court, nor from any desire to prohibit their examination, but from the conviction, then and now entertained by this defendant, that he had no authority to move them from the possession of their proper custodians in the office of said Company, or to order such removal, as he had been advised by his counsel, and from the further conviction that to do so would inevitably embarrass the affairs of, and inflict causeless injury upon said Company. And this deponent further says that it is not and has not been the purpose of this deponent nor of said Company, nor its officers, so far as he is informed, to deprive the defendants or any other person of the possession and advantage of any certificates of the stock of said Company to which they are lawfully entitled; that the possession by HEATH and RAPHAEL of the certificates for 60,000 shares of said stock mentioned in the proceedings in this action was obtained under unusual circumstances, which are particularly hereinafter described, and that such possession as this deponent believes was not founded upon any real ownership by them of said shares, but originated in an unfair and fraudulent stock-jobbing design, which, if successful, would have been detrimental to the interests of said Company; that this suit was instituted in the Supreme Court of the State of New-York to prevent the consummation of that design and to compel the restitution of such stock to the control of its real owners; that this suit was abandoned by the plaintiffs under the advice of counsel, for the reason that the complainant did not fully present the grounds upon which relief was asked and from considerations arising out of the partial removal of this case into this Court; and a new suit was instituted in said State Court with the same objects which are now pending in that Court, and its condition is now particularly stated in the papers on the record in this Court in this action; that this action by an order of said Supreme Court of the State made upon its removal to this Court, these 60,026 shares of stock mentioned in the proceedings there in the hands of the receiver duly appointed by said Supreme Court, were directed to be surrendered by said receiver to the said Company, and to be by him exchanged for new certificates thereupon issued to him as such receiver; that such surrender and exchange were made before this suit was removed to this Court, and the original certificates for the 60,026 shares were in obedience to said order surrendered to said Company by such receiver, and new certificates issued thereupon to him by said Company; that such order was made by a Justice of said Supreme Court, and was afterward, and before the action was removed into this Court, made an order of the Court, and the same has ever since remained in force, and unaltered. That this deponent has no wish or design, nor has the said Company, to his knowledge, to prevent or hinder the due registration of the substituted shares so issued to said receiver, but on the contrary, for the purpose of facilitating such registration, the said Company has already published the notice required by the rule of the New-York Stock Exchange as preliminary to the registry of the newly-issued stock mentioned in the proceedings, the time of which notice will expire in about fifteen days, whereupon no obstruction will exist to the registration of the said certificates held by the said receiver. And this deponent further says that the issue of 30,000 shares of new stock mentioned in the master's return herein was required by the necessities of said Company; that, as this deponent is advised and believes, it was lawfully issued; that the use of the certificates so as aforesaid surrendered by said receiver, as the basis for a registration of such new stock, was solely to avoid the delay in its issue, which would necessarily follow from compliance with the rule of the Stock Exchange by giving thirty days' notice of such intended issue, and that any other canceled certificates would have answered the same purpose; that, although as this deponent is advised by his counsel and believes, an inquiry into the circumstances rendering such new issue necessary and affecting its validity is not pertinent in this action, nevertheless, if ordered by this Court, this deponent is ready to afford every facility for such investigation in the manner hereinbefore afforded, and he believes that the said Company and each of its officers will do so.

ARGUMENT OF MR. BEACH.

Mr. BEACH, in a lengthened argument, supported the allegations contained in Mr. GOULD's affidavit. He did not appear, he said, as a substitute for any counsel, and he was authorized by Mr. PIERREPONT to contradict the rumor which prevailed that he retired from the case in disgust of the action of Mr. GOULD in the proceedings before the Master. Referring to the motion and the cause which originated it, he remarked that Mr. GOULD's action was the result of legal advice, and though President of the Company, his powers were by no means arbitrary, and could never be exercised outside of the regular discharge of business and the public duties of the corporation. The embarrassments and difficulties resulting from the absence of the books of a corporation whose receipts were $100,000 monthly, were palpable, and he did not see what reasonable objection could be offered to their fair and candid inspection in the office of the Company. In this connection he cited an authority from the 14th of Howard's Practice, page 26, showing that any officer of a corporation could not direct the production of the books of the Company in open Court, and opinion of the Judges of the Supreme Court ordering their inspection in the Company's offices. If, as was pretended, the counsel merely wanted an examination of these books, every facility would be afforded him for this purpose; but it appeared to him there was another motive inciting the application. In regard to the epithets so flippantly launched against Mr. GOULD, he did not think they would have any weight with the Court; but he denied that the evidence warranted the expressions robbery and theft. He asked what was the object of the attachment now sought to be obtained? It was said to be with a view to trace the new stock to its present holders. But was it contended that these third parties could be compelled to deliver up this stock? This question was not before the Court, and no relief could be granted upon the cancellation of what is called the fraudulent issue of new stock. What they wanted, if they sought justice, was the restoration of this property, and that, his client was perfectly willing to assist them in obtaining. On the question of the issue of the convertible bonds, he maintained that the expenses of the occasion rendered it necessary, and added that the difficulties which then arose in the Company not only justified it, but in the interest of the stockholders and the public generally made it an absolute necessity. He denied that the issue of new stock depreciated the market value of the stock of HEATH and RAPHAEL. The custom of registration in the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company did not affect the legal value of stock, and if they were taken to England and the Continent, where they were purchased, they would sell in the market unprejudiced by the regulations which here existed. In conclusion he refuted the imputations to disregard the sworn affidavits of Mr. GOULD, and observed that he sought nothing but justice, without any intention to deceive or mislead any one.

REJOINDER OF MR. EVARTS.

Mr. EVARTS replied on behalf of HEATH and RAPHAEL. Having referred to the general proceedings antecedent to this litigation, he asserted that up to the commencement of the case it was not pretended that any one had a particle of interest in that stock other than his clients. Now what was the situation? In the course of the investigation the Court had directed before the Master, they came to a point where the oral testimony was interrupted by the witness' inability to continue his answers without the aid of certain books of the Company. Then the Court, standing impartially between the complainants and the Erie Railway Company, directs that these books should be produced. Then there were all sorts of efforts to induce the Court to go to the Erie office instead of the Erie office coming to the Court, imagining that the Grand Opera-house, with all its attractions, would easily beguile them from this rusty old house, and the change would be much more suitable to the interests of the Erie Railway and the dignity of the United States. He denied the power to compel their change to the Grand Opera-house. If they were not entitled to the books of the Company, why then they could not get them as a favor, but if as a matter of right they were entitled to them, they appealed to the power of the Court to sustain that right. The examination of every witness who was produced on behalf of the railway testified against his own interest, and their recollection of facts was impeded either by ignorance or an unprecedented susceptibility to do wrong. Mr. GOULD declined to produce these books, and he declined to change the Court to the Grand Opera-house. Individual Judges might hold Court there, but as he was not desirous of promoting a single interest of Mr. GOULD's, officially, personally or pecuniarily, he declined to sanction such a proceeding. He concluded a pointed address by asking for the order prayed for.

Judge BLATCHFORD took the papers and reserved his decision.

Naval Intelligence.

Consul BOLESLAWSKI, accompanied by the commander of the Austrian frigate *Novarra*, visited the Brooklyn Navy-yard, yesterday, and were entertained by Rear-Admiral SMITH.

Capt. M. B. WOOLSEY, the Executive officer at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, received orders yesterday to report, after the 20th inst., to Washington for examination for the rank of Commodore. He will be relieved at this station by Capt. C. H. B. CALDWELL.

Capt. J. W. A. NICHOLSON will be relieved from ordnance duty at the Brooklyn Navy-yard on the 10th inst., and will sail on the 23d inst. in the Brazil steamer, to take command of the United States flag-ship *Lancaster*, of Rear-Admiral LANMAN's fleet. His successor at the Yard has not yet been named. Capt. S. D. TRENCHARD, commanding the *Lancaster*, will return home as soon as relieved.

The famous flag-ship *Hartford* was put into the Dry Dock yesterday, preparatory to being fitted out.

The officers of the United States steam-ship *Wachusetts* are to report for duty on the 1st of June, when the ship will be put on commission.

The sloop *Saratoga*, fitting for the Naval Academy practice cruise, will sail from New-York on the 15th inst. Commander RALPH CHANDLER will deliver her to the Academy officers at Annapolis, whither she will be towed by the *Catalpa*.

The United States steam-ship *Omaha* is probably the next vessel to be fitted at the Brooklyn Yard. Commander A. K. BENHAM is spoken of as the officer to command her. She is now receiving her engines.

The machinery of the United States steam-ship *Tennessee* is to receive a thorough overhauling under the superintendency of Chief Engineer WOOD, Inspector of Machinery afloat.

The Court-martial of which Rear-Admiral C. H. BELL is President, is still in session, having before it some minor cases.

The Department of Public Parks.

The Commissioners of Parks, yesterday, adopted resolutions requesting the Corporation counsel to postpone the motion for the confirmation of the report of the Riverside Park proceedings at least thirty days; giving the Select Committee on the Morse Statue power to select a new site for the Seventh Regiment Monument; calling on the Controller for $100,000 for the expenses of the improvement of Seventh-avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth-street to the Harlem River; and authorizing measures to acquire title to the land included in the lines of Ninety-seventh and Ninety-eighth streets, Eighth-avenue and the Boulevard, "for the use of the public."

Bold Bank Robbery.

WM. H. WATKINS, yesterday, went into the private office of JOHN Q. JONES, at the Chemical Bank, and, while engaging his attention, took from the drawer fifteen coupons of railroad bonds—twelve worth $413, being on the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad, and three worth $51 62, on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad. WATKINS immediately proceeded to No. 26 Exchange-place, where he sold the twelve coupons to THOMAS J. BARNETT, for their face value, as they were due on May 1. During the afternoon he tried to sell the other three at the same place, but while attempting to do so, he was arrested and taken to the Tombs, where he was held by Justice HOGAN for examination, to take place on Thursday.

Mysterious Suicide at the Stevens House.

About 11½ o'clock on Monday forenoon a lady, aged about thirty-two, who was attired in black silk, and who registered herself from Long Island, walked into the Stevens House, Broadway, with a small valise and a few packages in her hand, and desired to hire a room for three nights. She first asked for a dollar room, but all being engaged, she accepted room No. 46, at $1 50 per night. Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock the chamber-maid visited her room for the purpose of cleaning it up, and found the door locked. The key not being in the office, it was supposed the lady did not wish to be disturbed, and no notice was taken of the affair until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when it was decided to force open the door. The lady was then found lying dead on the bed, with the side of her face on the pillow, a large bottle of chloroform in her hands, and her fingers tightly pressing her nostrils, while the neck of the bottle being in her mouth, she thus inhaled the poisonous compound which had taken her life. On the table lay a note, of which the following is a copy:

MONDAY EVENING, May 1.

Proprietors of Stevens House:

DEAR SIRS: Forgive a heart-broken woman anything. I shall never haunt this room, so no one need be afraid to occupy it. Please help to have me forgotten as soon as possible, and may God bless you with prosperity. I have no relatives, no one; but I have sent to some friends, and I am quite sure they will come for me to-morrow or Wednesday morning.

K. E. HARRINGTON.

P. S.—I suppose a Coroner will have to be summoned. Well, the facts are before him—all he will ever obtain. I did not procure the chloroform in this City or State. No one is to blame but myself; no soul on earth knows how I got it but myself. I have taken my life because I have no means, employment or friends to aid me. I cannot live, so I die. Forgive me as ye hope to be forgiven.

BASE-BALL.

The Amateur Excelsiors in the Field—Playing Ball for Recreative Exercise.

The well-known Excelsior Club, of Brooklyn, one of the wealthiest of the base-ball organizations of the country, opened play for the season, yesterday, on the Capitoline Grounds, with a practice game between the first and second nines. The following is the full score of the match:

SECOND NINE.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.	FIRST NINE.	R.	IB.	PO.	A.
Oliver, l. f.	0	0	4	1	Jewell, l. f.	6	7	0	0
Maxwell, c.	1	4	9	2	Thompson, s. s.	6	5	1	2
Markham, p.	1	1	2	1	Packer, 1st b.	8	3	12	0
R. Oliver, s. s.	2	2	0	6	Peters, p.	4	4	2	3
Hill, 1st b.	2	0	11	0	G. Chauncey, 2d b.	8	7	4	3
Powell, 2d b.	0	1	1	2	Frank, 3d b.	6	5	2	3
Barnes, r. f.	0	1	0	0	D. Chauncey, c.	7	6	5	2
Sister, c. f.	0	0	0	0	Lockett, c. f.	4	2	1	0
Field, 3d b.	0	2	0	0	Parker, r. f.	5	1	0	1
Total	6	11	27	13	Total	54	40	27	14

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
2d nine	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	—6
1st nine	7	2	0	5	7	12	10	0	11	—54

Umpire—Mr. DAVIS, of the Excelsior Club.
Time of Game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Game Between the Mutual and Warren Clubs.

The contest between the Mutual nine and the junior Warrens, which took place on the Union Grounds, yesterday, did not amount even to a practice game, as the Warrens failed to play up to their previous high mark, not having their full nine out.

To-morrow the Mutuals will play the Junior Champions, the Flyaways of New-York, and on Friday the Tony Pastors. The score of yesterday's game is appended:

MUTUAL.	Runs.	WARREN.	Runs.
Pearce, s. s.	5	Giger, 1st b.	0
Smith, 3d b.	5	Solly, l. f.	0
Start, 1st b.	7	Christy, c. f.	2
Hatfield, l. f.	5	Nichols 2d b.	0
Ferguson, 2d b.	5	McKenny, 3d b.	0
C. Mills, c.	5	Richter, c.	0
Eggler, c. f.	6	Titus, p.	1
Wolters, p.	4	Peterson, s. s.	0
Patterson, r. f.	6	Cropsey, r. f.	0
Total	48	Total	

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Warren	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	—3
Mutual	11	7	7	3	0	10	9	0	0	—48

Umpire—Mr. SWANDELL, of the Eckford Club.
Time of Game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

Base-Ball Notes.

Yesterday a match was arranged between the Atlantics and the Philadelphia Athletics, to be played on the Capitoline Grounds on Wednesday, the 10th inst. To-morrow the Atlantics play the Brooklyn Club on the Capitoline Grounds.

The Eckfords, with two men of their nine absent, played two junior club nines on Saturday and Monday, and defeated both in the style known here as "Chicagoing"—that is, their opponents did not score a run. The following are the scores of the runs in each innings:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Eckford	5	1	3	0	1	1	3	2	0	—16
National	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Eckford	2	3	11	0	0	2	8	3	14	—43
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Today the Eckfords play the Young Stags, and they are going to try to do the same to them.

Yesterday the Haymakers had a practice match with the Putnams, in order to get into trim to meet the Boston nine next Tuesday.

Stabbing Affray in Hoboken.

Last evening PATRICK O'NEIL and JAMES O'NEIL, brothers, and PATRICK DUFFY, entered the liquor-store of MICHAEL CAHILL, on Newark-street, Hoboken, and commenced drinking. After taking several rounds they became so engrossed in conversation that several drinks were consumed before payment was offered. When the reckoning was demanded, a dispute ensued. Mr. GILL became excited and rushed from behind the bar, undertaking to eject them. He succeeded in putting out DUFFY and returned to get rid of the O'NEIL's, when, as alleged, PATRICK drew his pocket-knife and stabbed MCGILL in the right side. The bar-tender was conveyed to a drug-store and subsequently to his home, while the fighters were allowed to depart without being even questioned.

The Commissioners of Appeals.

The Commissioners of Appeals appointed under the reorganization of the Judiciary by the amendment to the Constitution, are holding a term in New-York to dispose of old cases from the First Judicial District. On the special calendar prepared for this term the oldest appeal is dated March 8, 1865, and the most recent Sept. 3, 1866.

The *personnel* of the Court is as follows: JOHN A. LOTT, Chief Commissioner; Robert Earl, Ward Hunt, Hiram Gray and Wm. H. Leonard, Commissioners; W. H. Benjamin, Clerk, and Samuel Hand, reporter.

The business, yesterday, was in great measure hearing motions and correcting the calendar. Only two cases were argued.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Last evening a select company of medical and scientific gentlemen, composing the East River Medical Association, assembled at the residence of Dr. WILLIAM F. THOMS for the purpose of listening to the reading of a paper by the doctor, and the exhibition of his life charts, showing the effects of the physical influences on life. The lecture and charts exhibited the effects of temperature, humidity, density and weight of the atmosphere, electrical conditions, inertia and other physical influences. The author of the paper was highly complimented at the close of the reading, and was encouraged to pursue his investigations, with the assurance that they would result in much benefit to science.

Between thirty and forty of the quarrymen, who have been on strike, went yesterday, shortly after noon, to intimidate the men working for Mr. TRACEY, at Eighty-sixth-street and Boulevard road. Sergt. COSGROVE and the reserve force of the Thirty-first Precinct Police drove them along the transverse road of the Central Park at a full run into the Fifth-avenue, down which they turned evidently disheartened.

At the meeting of the New-York Produce Exchange held yesterday, the preamble and by-laws reported from the Committee were discussed and voted upon *seriatim*. Every article and section was passed, only one or two slight verbal changes being made. The power of the Board of Managers to engage rooms for the use of the Exchange was limited to contracts for one year. An effort was also made to exclude from the Board of Managers all stockholders in the Produce Exchange Co., which owns the building now used by the Exchange, but it was unsuccessful.

A lady correspondent complains that she cannot get her letters from Station D, which she requested some friends in Europe to address to her at that office, as she contemplated a change of residence. The clerk, she says, promised three weeks ago to send her letters to her address, but has neglected to do so. Last Saturday she went to Station D, and saw him take letters, including one addressed to her, from a pigeon-hole and return them thither, saying there were none for her.

The following disreputable house-keepers, arrested by Capt. MCDONNELL, of the Eighth Precinct, on Monday night, were released by Justice SHANDLEY yesterday, on furnishing bonds for $500, to appear for trial at the General Sessions: James Woods, No. 123 Greene-street; Caroline Barmore, No. 133 Greene-street; Fanny Rily, No. 171 Greene-street; David and Francis Williams, No. 403 Canal-street, and Getrute Hill, No. 177 Greene-street. The inmates, about thirty in number, were released after signing bonds for $300 for good behavior.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours at the Central Park Mineral Springs: Temperature degrees Fahrenheit, 6 A. M., 52; 9 A. M., 59; 12 M., 66; 3 P. M., 68; 6 P. M., 63. Stand of barometer in inch, 6 A. M., 29.93; 12 M., 29.99; 6 P. M., 29.99. Wet-bulb Hygrometer at noon, 60° Fahrenheit.

PATRICK COLBERT, charged with smuggling 1,000 Havana cigars into New-York per the *City of Mexico*, was committed to answer yesterday, by United States Commissioner SHIELDS in default of $2,000 bail.

Messrs. MALLORY & Co. will shortly have completed a new steamer for their Galveston line, to be called the *City of Houston*. She is 216 feet in length on the load line, and 228 feet on deck, 33 feet beam, and 21 feet depth of hold. Her draught of water when loaded will be 7 feet 9 inches. She has an engine with 48 inches cylinder, and 48 inches stroke of piston. She will have two horizontal tubular-boilers. She will be brig-rigged, and will have great speed.

It was rumored in business circles yesterday that a clerk in the employ of Messrs. DUHAN, CARROL & CO., tobacco merchants, on Front-street, had absconded after having robbed his employers of the sum of $1,800. It is supposed that he went to Europe on Saturday last. He is a young man of a highly-respectable family, and has hitherto enjoyed the unlimited confidence of the firm.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, in the matter of the United States Government against H. KESSELL, Judge BENEDICT directed the jury to find a verdict against the defendants for $441 44, due on his bond for payment of duties on imported merchandise.

JOHN C. BERTHOLL, a clerk attached to the Harlem Post-office, who was charged before Commissioner BETTS with having stolen a $10 note from a registered letter, was committed yesterday for trial.

PETER MCINTYRE, of No. 92 Chatham-street, and JOHN MCINTYRE, were arrested, yesterday, charged with dealing in the lottery business without payment of the Special tax, and were held for examination by United States Commissioner DAVENPORT.

An extradition warrant was received by Gen. SHARPE from Washington, yesterday, in the case of GUSTAVE ADOLPH BODEN, a German forger. The prisoner was transferred to the custody of the officers of the steamer *Holsatia* by Deputy-Marshal CROWLEY, to be taken to Hamburg by order of Consul-General RASSIZ.

The caisson for the New-York side of the Brooklyn bridge will be launched on Saturday. The work of dredging the slip and extending Pier No. 29 to accommodate the caisson commenced yesterday.

A *capias* was served on PETER B. SWEENY, yesterday, informing him that a suit for $10,000 had been commenced against him in the United States Circuit Court by JOHN LAWLESS, an alien.

WILLIAM WENZ, of No. 299 Seventh-street, was charged, at the Essex Market Police Court, yesterday, by Officer STROSBERG, of the Eleventh Precinct, with stabbing PATRICK SCANLON in the neck yesterday noon. He was committed.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday the Grand Jury presented sixteen indictments.

HUGH BLESSON, who shot the alleged seducer of his daughter, was released on bail by Judge BEDFORD, yesterday.

BROOKLYN.

The Republican General Committee held their monthly meeting last night, and after much debate adopted a set of by-laws for the ensuing year—differing but little from those in force in the past.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. STEWART L. WOODFORD delivered a lecture last night before a large audience in the Adelphi Academy, on "Mirthfulness." He was warmly received by the audience, and heartily applauded during the delivery, and at the close of his effort.

About $200 worth of dry goods in the show-window of the store of JOHN L. DAVIS, at No. 157 Fulton-street, was accidentally destroyed by fire about 7 o'clock last night. The damage was caused by a piece of light fabric coming in contact with the gas-jet.

Mrs. ROBERT EMERY, of No. 342 Grand-avenue, reported to the Police last night that she had been robbed of about $300 worth of jewelry by a religious-looking young man, wearing crape on his hat, who obtained entrance to her house on pretense of looking for board.

The Board of Education, yesterday, ordered bills for April, amounting to $25,000, to be paid. The report of the Special Committee on sites for school-houses was adopted. Among the expenditures thus sanctioned were the following for the addition of six new class-rooms to School No. 3, $20,000; for the conversion of School No. 4 into a primary, $50,000; for adding eight rooms to No. 25, and repairing play-ground, $18,000; and for the erection of a new school at the corner of Hoyt and President streets, $75,000. Total, $165,000.

There were twenty fires in Brooklyn during the past month, six of which were caused by the careless use of kerosene, eight by the use of matches by children, and one by an incendiary. The total amount of property destroyed was $125,565 worth, and the insurance on the same amounted to $135,000.

In the Supreme Court, yesterday, on motion of Mr. DE WITT, Corporation Counsel, Judge BRATT issued an order, returnable on Monday next, requiring the Mayor to show cause why a peremptory mandamus should not be issued compelling him to sign $1,400,000 worth of City bonds for the construction of the proprosed new reservoir in Hempstead Valley. The Mayor don't believe the city wants the reservoir, and therefore refuses to sign the bonds.

Five new cases of small-pox were reported at the Health Office yesterday; three in the Western and two in the Eastern District. The subjects were removed to the hospital.

There were 745 patients treated in the Long Island College Hospital during April; 320 of whom were males and 426 females.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Mr. D. P. H. SECOR, a resident of Mount Vernon, has been indicted for perjury, in having, in a suit before the Court at White Plains, with a view of obtaining a postponement of trial, made oath that a person named RAPELYE was a material witness in his behalf, and that he (SECOR) was at the time unable to ascertain RAPELYE's whereabouts, while it was subsequently shown that SECOR and RAPELYE had been seen together on the very day SECOR made the affidavit in question.

On Monday a colored man named CHARLES KENNA was arrested on board of the schooner *Baloss*, lying in the Hudson River, opposite Tarrytown, on a charge of having threatened to take the life of Capt. SAWYER and his mate. Deputy Sheriff BARDEN took the accused before Justice MANN, of Tarrytown, who committed him to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

STATEN ISLAND.

THOMPSON L. ROONEY, a rough-looking individual, was sentenced to the County Jail, yesterday, by Judge KILPATRICK, on the charge of stabbing a youth named GEORGE WHITMORE, in the left side with a pocket-knife, inflicting serious wounds. Both parties reside at West Brighton.

THOMAS DELANY, aged fourteen years, was accidentally drowned about sunset yesterday afternoon, in the Kills near the Factoryville Landing. He was fishing for eels with two or three companions. The body was subsequently recovered by the laborers in the neighborhood.

The residence of GEORGIANA WAY, (a widow lady,) back of Port Richmond, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. It was caused, as usual, by children playing with matches in the nursery. Loss, $2,000.

NEW-JERSEY.

Miss MINNIE C. SWAYZE's lecture on "Woman's Abilities," at Princeton, Monday evening, drew out a very intelligent audience, whose absorbed attention, quick appreciation and warm applause showed either a sympathy with the sentiments advanced, or an admiration for the earnestness and enthusiasm of the youthful speaker. In this lecture, Miss SWAYZE claims that women have shown equal abilities with men, wherever they have had equal opportunities, and, in proving it, cites numerous examples of the past and present, interspersed with shafts of wit, delicate satire and a pathos which held her audience, at times, in a breathless attention.

The New-Jersey State Homeopathic Society met yesterday in Library Hall, Newark, Dr. J. J. YOULIN, of Jersey City, presiding. Forty members were present, comprising the principal practitioners in the State. Dr. YOULIN, in a lengthy address, narrated the history of the Society. During the forenoon reports of auxiliary societies were received, and in the afternoon a general discussion of medical subjects engaged the attention of the members. The following members were elected: J. B. PITT, of Bloomfield; WM. J. ANDREWS, Newark, and ISAAC COOPER, Frenchtown.

The Controller of the State of New-Jersey has furnished the Collector of Essex County a statement of the tax for school purposes for that county. The entire amount is $302,673.

The newly-elected Board of Jersey City Aldermen met for the first time last evening. The Mayor, in his message, characterized the new city charter as, in many of its features, objectionable. It was a law, however, and obedience was necessary. He called upon all law-abiding citizens to aid, so far as possible, the carrying out of its provisions, and to accomplish as good a work as might be with an imperfect instrument.

In the Middlesex County Court, at New-Brunswick, yesterday, the jury in the case of the State *vs.* SAMUEL NIXON, (colored,) returned a verdict of atrocious assault, after being out forty-nine hours. Judge SCUDDER sentenced NIXON to pay a fine of $500, and be imprisoned in the State Prison for two years.

A verdict was rendered by a New-Brunswick jury, yesterday, in the case of JACOB FRAZER, indicted for committing an atrocious assault and battery on JOHN STUHL, at Jamesburg, in November of last year, by shooting him in the head with a gun. The jury, after being out about two hours, returned a verdict of assault and battery, and recommended him to mercy.

Yesterday two Boards of Chosen Freeholders for Hudson County organized in the Court-house, Jersey City, with all the prescribed formalities, and each, claims to be justified by law.

ADAM BURGER, a young man of twenty-one, was walking home with a young lady, about eleven o'clock on Monday night, when he was assaulted in Bank-street by two ruffians, one of whom, JOHN DUFFY, stabbed him with a knife. Both were arrested and locked up. It was shown upon investigation that the assault was prompted by jealousy.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Gen. Crook has, by special order of the President, been assigned to the command of the Department of Arizona, in the place of Gen. Stoneman; Capt. Charles H. B. Caldwell is ordered to the New-York Navy-yard; Capt. William G. Temple is ordered to the Bureau of Ordnance; Lieut.-Commander Albert S. Barker is ordered to the *Wachusett*; Assistant Surgeon Wm. H. McDonald is ordered to the Norfolk Navy-yard; Chief Engineer Charles E. De Valin ordered to the *Alaska*; First Assistant Engineer Louis J. Allen to the *Resaca*, in the Pacific; Capt. M. B. Woolsey, detached from the New-York Navy-yard and ordered for examination for promotion; Surgeon D. R. Bannon, detached from the Naval Hospital at Pensacola and placed on waiting orders; First Assistant Engineers Elijah Laws, detached from the *Resaca*, and Wm. H. King, from the *Alaska*, and ordered to return to the United States.

[Advertisement.]

SORE TOES.—Get your boots and shoes from shoe-makers who work after plans laid down in the new book entitled *Dress and Care of the Feet*, just published—$1 25—by S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York, and have no more corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, &c.

[Advertisement.]

ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—Many beautiful toilets were visible at the opening of the National Academy of Design on Wednesday night. Many gentlemen, also, were noticeable for the beauty and finish of their Hats, which had, of course, been secured of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway. It was this solitary fact which added grace to the proceedings and brightened the entertainment.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Holsatia	May 2	New-York	Hamburg.
Nemesis	May 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Idaho	May 3	New-York	Liverpool.
England	May 3	New-York	Liverpool.
Scotia	May 3	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Antwerp	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Malta	May 4	New-York	Liverpool.
India	May 6	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Washington	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Holland	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Algeria	May 6	New-York	Liverpool.
Donau	May 6	New-York	Bremen.

FOR HAVANA AND BERMUDA.

Morro Castle	May 4	New-York	Havana.
San Francisco	May 4	New-York	Bermuda.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Malta*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for *double-paid* letters, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 1:50 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 9 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 2—*In steam-ship Nemesis, for Liverpool via Halifax.*—Mrs. Cogswell and son, P. L. Doutney, W. R. Greve, A. B. Cohen and wife, Dr. De Courcillon, Mrs. W. H. Turlington and child, Francois Van Dyck, Fenwick Johnston, Geo. E. Gillespie, R. M. G. Stewart, Mrs. Mary A. Ely, Miss Doran, child and infant.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 2—*In steam-ship Thuringia, from Hamburg.*—Jacob Moraives, wife and 4 children, A. Hannah, D. C. Pearce, Louise Stropp, Anna Wessergaard, Alfred Dittmarsch, Amalie Niemeyer, Auguste Dormitzer, Miss Triplett, Mrs. Jeaman, 4 children and servant, John Moller, George Jang, Mary Watson, Fernanda Eckel, Mary Kehr and 6 children, Babette Clemans, Wil Weingarteuer, C. W. Oltmanns, Lud Hailer, Chester Wingate, Catha Burri, F. Eppen, and others in the second cabin and steerage.

MAY 2—*In steam-ship Lodona, from Havana.*—Timothy Kenna, Alex. Marotta, Rugiero Buvagiorno.

In steam-ship San Jacinto, from Savannah.—Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Huntington, Mrs. Crane, C. Mead, M. Isaacs, O. K. Meek and 2 children, Mrs. Kendall, Miss Kendall, H. D. Hitchcock, Mrs. Hitchcock, Mrs. A. E. Rulon, Miss N. H. Rulon, Mrs. May, Miss May, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Paige, Mrs. Wakefield, Mrs. M. Schram, J. Duckworth, W. L. Parker, Mrs. H. Huntington, Mrs. C. Huntington, Mr. H. Cole, H. Solomon, Fred. Preston, A. L. Anderson, Mrs. Anderson, Miss M. Anderson, Mrs. D. M. Dennison and 3 children, M. H. Mayer, Mrs. Mayer, Miss Mayer, W. Assleford, B. S. Brown, J. Roberts, J. McGuire, Mrs. McGuire and servant, A. Ross, H. Callen, Dr. J. S. Herron, H. Branden, Mr. Dresser, A. H. Phillips, Miss E. Brown, Mrs. Durand, Miss McClelland, T. H. Hodgkiss, C. H. Stebbins, W. H. Ristine, Mrs. Bruts, servant, and 2 children, Miss Burt, Miss Berthy, Mrs. Wood, Miss Wood, J. Wood, J. H. Page, R. Anderson, A. Purrin, Mrs. Purrin, Mrs. Mulligan, J. S. Martin, Mrs. Martin and child, Mrs. Sears, Miss L. Morgan, Mrs. M. Sweeny, D. Mulligan, H. M. Dickson, J. Sweeney, Miss L. Anderson, Miss M. Anderson, Miss R. Anderson, Mrs. J. Southwell and child, H. D. Sheffield, A. E. Andersen, J. Rosenband, G. Merriwetter, Miss Tatum, Miss M. Tatum, S. C. Tatum, E. Fried, P. D. Wesson, Mr. Folsom, Mrs. Folsom, Mr. Cannon, Mrs. Cannon, J. Seaton, C. Carter, H. W. Brackett, E. P. Swandell.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......4:56 | Sun sets......6:58 | Moon sets....4:29

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..6:13 | Gov. Island.7:02 | Hell Gate....8:24

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 2.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Leo, Dearborn, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Annie, All, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Ellen S. Terry, Bearse, Newbern, N. C., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; William P. Clyde, Parker, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; S. C. Walker, Sherman, Philadelphia; Tacony, Nichols, Philadelphia; Glaucus, Walden, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Nemesis, (Br.,) Lochead, Liverpool via Halifax, J. G. Dale; Holsatia, (N. G.,) Meier, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Fanita, Doane, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; D. Utley, Davis, Philadelphia; A. C. Stiners, Davis, Philadelphia.

Ship Scindia (Br.,) Cann, Liverpool, E. E. Morgan's Sons.

Barks Charlotta, (Br.,) Dixon, Havana, J. B. Phillips & Son; Iduna, (Swed.,) Wahlburg, Copenhagen, Funch, Edye & Co.; Thor, (Rus.,) Sannulin, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; Ricardo Terzo, (Ital.,) Califano, Trieste, James Robinson & Co.

Brigs George Harris, Blanchard, St. Johns, P. R., R. P. Buck & Co.; Harmony, (Br.,) Kaye, Havana, Pomares, Morrill & Cushman; Mariposa, Staples, Cardenas, Walsh, Field & Way; Christine, (Dan.,) Pedersen, Konigsberg, Funch, Edye & Co.; Gea, (Norw.,) Pedersen, Elsinore, for orders, C. Tobias & Co.; Clarabelle, Tracey, Cienfuegos, Miller & Houghton; Mary E. Mariner, Durgin, Cardenas, Walsh, Field & Way.

Schrs. Charles E. Moody, Abbott, Para, Burdett & Hart; Abbie H. Brown, Brown, Baracoa, B. J. Wenberg; M. M. Heath, Nickerson, Galveston, Charles H. Mallory & Co.; J. P. Robinson, Linnekin, Corpus Christi, Halbran Bros. & Co.; D. C. Hulse, Hildreth, Brunswick, Ga., Van Brunt & Slaght; D. W. Saunders, Murray, Newbern, Jonas Smith & Co.; Eva H. Lewis, Lewis, Washington, Smith & Chase; Henry A. Taber, Bowman, Baltimore, Wm. Chalmers; William Thompson, Peterson, Harwich, B. J. Wenberg; Aurora Borealis, (Br.,) Hamm, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Sons; Cora Etta, Sleeper, Galveston, E. M. Stackpole; Mary Patten, Cummings, Bangor, R. P. Buck & Co.; N. Holmes, Northup, New-Haven; Orion, Smith, New-London.

Sloop Odd-fellow, Dyer, New-London.

Canal-boat C. W. Smith, Austin, Owego, Northern Transportation Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Thuringia, (N. G.,) Ehler, Hamburg April 19, with mdse. and 716 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Experienced strong westerly gales the first part of the passage; latter part, light variable winds; April 21, lat. 50 25, lon. 02 30, passed bark Weser, (N. G.,) bound W.; 25th, lat. 49 20, lon. 18 00, bark Alabama, (Br.,) Pensacola, for Holyhead; 30th, lat. 40 40, lon. 62, ship Mary Durkee, (Br.,) from Cardiff, for Baltimore.

Steam-ship Lodona, Hovey, New-Orleans April 21, via Havana 27th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co. April 1 off Capes of Virginia passed schr. Maggie McNeil from Porto Rico for Philadelphia.

Steam-ship Roxana, (Br.,) Partridge, Messina March 30, Palermo April 3, and Gibraltar 9th, with fruit to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Had fine weather.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah April 29, at 4 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Wm. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Gulf Stream, McCreevy, Savannah April 29, with mdse and passengers to R. Lowden.

Bark Waberio, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Dart, Antwerp 46 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the northern passage to the eastern edge of the Banks; then ran S. to lat. 35; had fine weather till March 31; from that time to April 20 experienced strong gales from S. W. to N. W.; afterward variable.

Bark Kalstad, (Nor.,) Jahnsen, Cardiff 60 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; took the southern passage, and had fine weather throughout; April 22, lat. 28 20, lon. 60 40, spoke brig Morland, (of Boston,) steering S.

Brig Sultana (of Jersey,) Park, Rio Janeiro 47 ds., with rosewood to Napier & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Crossed the equator April 7 in lon. 38. Had fine weather.

Brig Raven, Spencer, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Had moderate weather.

Brig Jaboatao, (Braz.,) Dupres, Pernambuco March 23, via Hampton Roads April 28, with sugar to H. H. Swift & Co. Crossed the equator April 2 in lon. 40; had light winds and calms; April 20, off Hatteras, saw large quantities of yellow pine; had been but a short time in the water, and apparently a vessel's deck-load.

Schr. Setagaiva, (of Gloucester,) Bryant, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to Douglas & Griffin—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and fog. Left in port, schrs. Laura A. Webb, for New-York, April 22; M. S. Lunt, for do., 24th; Luisita, Wild Fire and J. R. Lawrence, for do., 25th; Florence Bailey, for do., 28th; A. DeHart, for do., 30th; Race Horse, for do., May 1; Chas. Cobb, for do., 5th; Laura Pride arr. 22d April.

Schr. Isaac Oliver, Pannell, Aguin 13 ds., with coffee and logwood to C. A. Van Bookalen—vessel to Youngs, Smith & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and fog. Left no vessels. April 23, 68 miles S. E. of Cape Henry, spoke brig Elizabeth, from Messina, for Baltimore.

Schr. Rebecca, M. Atwood, (of Harwich,) Doane, Matanzas 9 ds., with fruit to Dollner, Potter & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and fog.

Schr. E. F. Cabada, (of Phila.,) Swain, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to master. Has been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras, with light winds and fog.

Schr. New Dominion, (Br.,) Goucher, Demerara, via Vineyard Haven, 34 ds., with sugar to Heney & Parker. Put into Vineyard Haven April 27 in distress—before reported.

Schr. Florence I. Lockwood, Farnum, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. J. S. Dean, Cook, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Adeline Jones, Taylor, Providence for Philadelphia.

Schr. Althea Franklin, Wilcox, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. Mary and Alice, Corbin, Virginia, for Hempstead, L. I.

Schr. Joseph Allen, Kelso, Virginia, for Hempstead, L. I.

Schr. J. E. Graham, Hall, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. D. H. Scofield, Hulse, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. Favorite, Jennings, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Romp, Johnson, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Flyaway, Smith, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Clara, Merrick, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Republic, Lynch, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Mary A. Ryder, Lee, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Eclipse, Thompson, Richmond, for Boston.

Schr. Nile, Rogers, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Forest Home, Wooden, Virginia.

Schr. Isabella, Kief, Taunton.

Sloop Flying Cloud, Young, Virginia.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 2.—Arr. United States corvette Ticonderoga, from New-York; she reports that on Monday, at 4 o'clock A. M., off Cape Cod, she was in collision with the schr. Ada A. Andrews, of Providence, from Alexandria, with coal for Boston. The schr. was so badly injured that she was abandoned in a sinking condition, and her officer and crew were taken on board the Ticonderoga, and brought to this port.

Also arr. bark Zingarelli, from Goree; brigs Annie S., from Cape Town; Anne Elizabeth, from Sierra Leone; Acadia, from Messina; Isabel Beurmann, from Surinam; schrs. Zinga, from Goree; R. W. Huddell, from Galveston.

Also arrived, steam-ship Samaria, from Liverpool; ship Alex. McMill, from Liverpool; barks Diana, from Algoa Bay; Howard, from Turks' Island; Scotland, from Pensacola; brig Matilda B., from St. Thomas; schrs. D. B. Everett, from New-Orleans; and A. Leland, from Jacksonville.

Spoken April 16, lat. 33 53, lon. 49 37, ship Andrew Jackson, from Liverpool for New-Orleans.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 2.—Arr. steamer Champion, from New-York; steamer Fall River, from Philadelphia; brig Isabellita, from Cienfuegos, and schr. Arctury, from Ruatan Island.

Sld. steamer Georgia, for New-York.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 2.—Arr., 1st inst., steam-ship H. Livingston, from New-York; brigs Edwin, from Charleston, and San Quintin, from Havana; 2d, schr. S. T. Knight, from Rockland; steam-ship North Point, from Baltimore.

Cld., steam-ship Virgo, for New-York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, April 30.—Ar. schrs. R. W. Huddell, Galveston, Boston; J. B. Austin, James Parker, Jr., New-York, do.; Ringleader, Providence, Bangor; Hannah D., Harwich, Newport; Frank Atwood, Boston, ——; Annie Martha, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., Providence; N. & H. Gould, Portland, Alexandria; Ida J., (Br.,) Providence, St. John, N. B.; Forest, Fall River, Camden.

Sld. all before reported except the schrs. Nora and Annie Martha, (Br.)

Passed by schr. Laura Robinson, Flatbush, Boston.

May 1, arr. schrs. Abbie E. Willard, Georgetown, S. C., Damariscotta; Mary E. Gage, A. J. Dyer and White Swan, New-York, Calais; Thomas Ellis, do., Nantucket; Rockport, (Br.,) do., Rockport, N. B.

Sld. schrs. Nora, Annie Martha, (Br.,) Rockport, (Br.,) White Swan, J. B. Austin, R. W. Huddell, N. & H. Gould, Ida J., (Br.,) Forest, James Parker, Jr., Ringleader, Hannah D. and Thomas Ellis.

Disasters.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 2.—The bark E. Sheen, from Santos, while at anchor in the roads, was run into by the steamer George Leary this morning, and had jib-boom and forward rigging carried away. The hull was not injured, however.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, May 2.—The North-German Lloyd steamship Rhein, Capt. Meyer, from New-York April 22, touched at Southampton this morning, and proceeded for Bremen.

The Allan Line steam-ship Nestorian, Capt. Aird, from Portland April 22, touched at Moville this morning, and proceeded for Liverpool.

Disaster.

LONDON, May 2.—The Atheniss, from Antwerp, bound to Philadelphia, is ashore.

SAFES MARVIN & CO.'S ARE THE BEST. 265 BROADWAY.

Warren Range,

With its special conveniences, the Dumping and Shaking Grate, Fender-guard, Warming Closet and Double Oven, made by FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st.

LOST—YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, A CERTIFIED check upon the Broadway Bank, No. 15, for $2,350, drawn by D. P. Smith, to the order of Edward King; payment stopped. A suitable reward will be paid upon its return to No. 30 Pine-st., Room No. 17.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
STORAGE
AND INSURANCE FOR VALUABLES.

STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., UP STAIRS,
OFFER AN UNEQUALED ASSORTMENT OF THE
Gorham Mf'g Co.
STERLING SILVER-WARE

Comprising all their newest and most desirable patterns in Dinner, Tea and Dessert Services, as well as Table Silver of endless variety. The experience of forty years as practical silversmiths has won for the goods of their manufacture a REPUTATION UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER HOUSE.

The Gorham Factory possesses all the newest and most ingenious labor-saving machinery, employing hundreds of hands, skilled in designing, modeling and finishing, thereby PRODUCING IN LARGE QUANTITIES, ON THE MOST ECONOMICAL BASIS, goods beautiful in design, and of unsurpassed finish, which are guaranteed of sterling purity by United States Mint Assay.

A complete assortment of Gorham Electroplate on Nickel Silver, at prices established by the Company.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway,
NEW-YORK.
WILL FURNISH
STERLING SILVER
FORKS AND SPOONS
IN QUANTITY,
AT $1 75, GOLD, PER OUNCE.
THESE GOODS ARE PRONOUNCED SUPERIOR IN BEAUTY OF FINISH, AND GREATER IN VARIETY OF PATTERN, TO ANY TABLE-WARE MANUFACTURED.
A LARGE STOCK OF
WEDDING SILVER
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

BROOKS BROS.,
UNION-SQUARE,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR
SUPERIOR STOCK
OF
CLOTHS AND CLOTHING FOR SPRING.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &C., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

Helmbold's Catawba Grape Pills

APRIL, MAY AND JUNE

Purify the blood and beautify the complexion by using

HELMBOLD'S
CATAWBA GRAPE-JUICE PILLS
AND
HELMBOLD'S
HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

In the Spring and Summer Months the system undergoes a change. This is the time to use good blood-renewing, purifying, and invigorating medicines. "Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla" and "Helmbold's Fluid Extract Grape-Juice Pills" are the best and most reliable.

One bottle of "Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla" equals in strength one gallon of the syrup or decoction as made by druggists; and a wine-glass added to a pint of water equals the celebrated Lisbon Diet Drink—a delightful and healthful beverage.

The "Grape-Juice Pill" is composed of Fluid Extract of Catawba Grape-Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb. Useful in all diseases requiring a cathartic remedy, and far superior to all other purgatives, such as salts, magnesia, &c. "Helmbold's Grape-Juice Pill" is not a patented pill, put up as those ordinarily vended, but the result of ten years' experimenting and great care in preparation. Safe for and taken by children. No nausea; no griping pains; but mild, pleasant, and safe in operation. Two bottles of the "Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla" and one bottle of the "Grape-Juice Pills" are worth their weight in gold to those suffering from bad blood, poor complexion, headache, nervousness, wakefulness at night, costiveness and irregularities; and to those suffering from broken and delicate constitutions it will give new blood, new vigor, and new life. The "Catawba Grape Pills" are done up with great care and in handsome bottles, and will surpass all those vended in wooden boxes, and carelessly prepared by inexperienced men, comparing with the English and French style of manufacturing. All of H. T. Helmbold's preparations are Pharmaceutical, not a single one being patented, but all on their own merits. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
Crystal Palace Pharmacy, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

P. S. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU has gained a world-wide fame.